

THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

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BENJAMIN KURTZ, D. D., LL. D.

The above is the portrait of Benjamin Kurtz, D. D., LL. D. He was born at Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 28th 1795. Though not a college graduate, he entered the Lutheran ministry in early life and by his intelligence and activity soon rose to eminence in the Sacred profession. In 1826 he was sent to Germany to solicit money and books for the Theological seminary about to be established in Gettysburg. The success of his mission is evinced by the fact that he brought home about \$10,000 in money and many valuable books for the library. He was editor of the Lutheran Observer from 1833 to 1862. During this time the paper rose from a very limited circulation to be the leading literary power in the Lutheran church. The last great work of his life was the founding of the Missionary Institute, which went into operation, in both departments, in 1858. The object of this institution was, "the education of men for the ministry without regard to age or domestic ties." The success of the institution evinces the wisdom of its founder. He died Baltimore, Md., Dec. 29th 1865, aged nearly 71 years.

THE STAFF.

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	{ Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.
ALUMNI COMMITTEE	{ Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
	{ M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

✻ EDITORIAL. ✻

The school for the scholastic year of 1892—3 has now fully opened. We are more than gratified with the number and character of the new students. We are greatly encouraged by the size and make up of the advancing classes. A few individuals are still coming. Good teaching on the part of the professors, close application to study by those here last year and the high moral tone of the whole institute are having a healthful effect on the school that is very encouraging to its friends.

THE CLASSES.

The Sophomore class, numbering six, is now doing good work. The Freshmen class numbers twenty-two and, composed as it is of good material, bids fair, as it advances, to become a prominent feature of the school. The most earnest desire of the class is that, by the time they have passed through Sophomore, this institution may have the full college course. The classes following are proportionally large. If, therefore, the friends of the school will rally to its support, erect a new building affording ample recitation rooms, they may, in a couple of years, realize their desires and their most sanguine expectations. It will depend upon their *contributions* and their *work*.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

Our attention has been called to a memorial to congress on the subject of a comprehensive exhibit of roads, their construction and maintenance, at the Worlds Columbian Exposition. We regard this as a highly commendable movement and hope those who are especially interested in good roads will use their influence to bring about the consummation of this project, and will urge their respective representatives to Congress to work for its success.

It has been truly said that the distinguishing mark between civilization and barbarism is found in the public highways. This is not a mere theory but a fact fully established by history.

That our roads are not always such as might be desired: nor, in fact, such as should be expected from such a country as this, can not well be denied, and has called forth comment from many of the most prominent men of the nation.

Postmaster General Wanamaker says, 'Looking at it from a postal stand point, enlarged free delivery, or anything like universal free delivery, will have to be postponed until there are better facilities of communication through the rural and sparsely settled districts.'

Judge Brewer of the United States Supreme Court says, "I can only say that I

think the matter of good roads is one, not merely of state but also of national importance; and that anything that can be done, at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring before all the people of the country the necessity thereof and the best means of obtaining them, is worthy of the utmost attention."

Hon. S. P. Wolverton, Representative from Pennsylvania, in writing in reference to the subject says, "I fully agree with you in the object you are endeavoring to attain, and should be glad to render you any assistance I can to enable you to accomplish what you desire."

Dr. Atherton, President of the Pennsylvania State College, among other things says, "I thoroughly believe that such an exhibit judiciously made, would be worth more to the people of this country than the entire cost of the exposition."

We might quote other opinions, equally strong, from other representative men of our own state but space forbids. We simply add that we concur in the above sentiments and hope the ultimate result of this movement will be to give us such roads as shall not only be a comfort and convenience to the travelling public, but a lasting honor to our nation.

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✻ LITERARY. ✻

For the Institute Journal.

PRAYING HIS SOUL OUT OF PURGATORY.

BY REV. H. C. SALEM, '88.

Here is a good story on a Romish priest. The incident happened some time ago in one of our smaller cities in this state. The only son of a Catholic widow died. The widow sent for the priest when the following dialogue took place; Widow,—“My son has just died and I wish to know if you can pray his soul out of Purgatory into Heaven.”

PRIEST,—“Oh, yes, I can do that, but it will take some money.”

The widow went up stairs and brought down \$25 and placed it on the table. The priest knelt down and prayed. When he was through, the woman asked, “Is my son in Heaven now?” The priest replied, “No, it will take some more money.”

The widow, again having gone up stairs, brought down \$25. more and

placed it on the table. Again the priest prayed for the release of her son's soul from the pains of Purgatory. When he had finished the prayer, the widow asked, “Is my son in Heaven now?” “No” said the priest, “It will require some more money.” A third time the widow went up stairs and brought down \$50. and placed it with the other money. The extorting priest prayed a third time and the woman asked, “Is my son out of Purgatory and in Heaven?” The priest eyed the \$100. on the table and, seeing that the pile was pretty large, said, “Yes he is in Heaven now.” “Well,” said the widow, “I guess I will take the money up stairs again, for if my son is in Heaven, as you say, he will stay there and you can't open the gates of Heaven and put him back to Purgatory.” This was pretty good reasoning. That woman was a logician. The widow put the money away and the priest was out just \$100. The above incident is true, and goes to show, not only the corruption of the Ro-

ish Church, but also the many fraudulent schemes devised by the priesthood to extort money from the poor and ignorant masses. The above anecdote reminds us of the days of John Tetzel who hawked his indulgence through Wittenberg. This angered Luther and he nailed his famous Ninety Five Theses against indulgences to the door of the Castle church at Wittenberg on Oct. 31, 1517. Tetzel told his deluded hearers that as soon as their money clinked in his chest, the souls of their departed friends leaped from Purgatory into Heaven. It was in this manner that the notorious Tetzel extorted the hard earned money from the ignorant mass. The doctrine that the soul of man must go to Purgatory to be purified, is purely an invention of the Catholic Church without any Scriptural warrant. Hence the Protestant Church has utterly rejected the Romish doctrine of Purgatory as not taught in Scripture, [see Apology Of The Augsburg Confession 212: 77] and is not taught by Christ and the apostles. [See Apology 200-26.]

New Milton, Pa.

A NAME.

R. T. C. H.

"What's in a name?" that which we call a rose.

So any other name would smell as sweet."

Every man is given some appellation by which he is known; and while it is true that the name can add nothing to the man it does not follow that the man may not add something to the name. Language is the great organism whose members are the words of which it is composed; each being not only a vehicle

of thought, but a thought itself—an individual possessing a life and history peculiarly its own. This is especially true of names. Not that the name, according to the old Roman idea, imparts its nature to the individual, but because the individual identifies his character with the name.

Fame is not an object of highest merit, popularity is fickle and delusive and is more apt to spoil the individual than to lead him to noblest ends. Notoriety is to be despised as unworthy of the true end of life; but he who is devoid of ambition in its nobler sense, and who cares not for the opinions of his fellowmen will sooner or later lose his self respect and will either drift on the current of time an inactive, useless thing, unnoticed in life and forgotten in death, with failure as his only epitaph and remorse as his only legacy; or he will move onward in his career adding insult to injury in his disrespect for his fellows and preparing his own mind and heart for treason, strategem and crime, and will finally be despised by society, abhorred by the state and will become a stench in the nostrils of morality and decency, and will reach an end far worse than simple failure, or annihilation, if that were possible, and will leave a name whose very utterance will bring branding to the mind.— On the other hand a true sense of self worth, coupled with a high esteem for that which is noble in others and a firm resolve to merit a like esteem from them leads ever to nobler purposes and more worthy achievements.

"A life of honor and of worth
Has no eternity on earth.

'Tis but a name,

And yet its glory far exceeds
That base and sensual life, which leads
To want and shame."

The attainment, too, of such a life is independent of rank or station and is not in any sense controlled by circumstances or conditions. Passing by such illustrious names as Washington or Lincoln, Shakespeare or Milton, Luther or Wesley, Spurgeon or Talmage, who can not recall the names of those in the humbler walks of life whose very mention brings back hallowed recollections, inspires the mind and heart with renewed zeal and adds energy to every action; or of those who, at best, can awaken only commiseration, and often arouse loathing and disgust.

The world does not always recognize the true worth of the individual, and the best of men are often misrepresented and even persecuted; yet, when personal prejudices have passed away and their lives are viewed through the mellower light of history, the true character stands forth in all the beauty of its excellence and stamps its impress upon the name.

Man is not only the architect of his own fortune, but he is also the framer of his destiny and the builder of that name which shall stand as a monument to represent him throughout posterity. Let each one strive so to live that it may be said of him,

"His signal deeds and prowess high
Demand no pompous eulogy,
Ye saw his deeds!
Why should their praise in verse be
sung?
The name that dwells on every tongue
No minstrel needs."

THE SCHOOL IN THE FAMILY.

By Rev. Prof. J. Yutzy, A. M.

The first, and in some sense, the highest school on earth is found in the fam-

ily. "Empire's primal springs" are in the place called *home*, where parents and children form a school, a society, a colony and a kingdom all their own. The physical, the intellectual, the moral and the religious interest of a nation focus in the homes of that nation. In the family, under the parental roof, in the vocabulary and laws of the household, in the spirit and demeanor of parent and child, do we find the real bent and trend of a nation. To find what a nation is, we must not go to the great convocation of parliaments and courtiers; to get at the heart of a nation we must not go to the museums and market places, nor yet to drawing rooms and art galleries, nay, nor even to the cathedrals and cloisters of that nation: but to the *homes* whether palaces, cottages or cabins, in which parents and children are gathered around the family table, the family altar, or where these are engaged in the daily routine of duties.

Especially is this true of free countries like our own. In a land where the sons who have reached their majority, help their fathers to make and unmake rulers, and where the daughters may ere long exercise the right of franchise at the polls, the family, in a very important sense rules the country. This brings a tremendous responsibility to bear upon parents, teachers, guardians, and guides of youth. And the object of this brief article is to present a plea for right beginnings in the *home training of children*.

The grand aim and purpose of the Home and the higher institutions of learning are identical, namely, the development of character, pure, strong, and noble character. And to build the best, the strongest, the purest, and the noblest character attainable we must begin with

the babe upon its mother's arms, with the child under the fathers tutelage. Be assured that when you send your sons and daughters to The Missionary Institute, or any other college worthy the name, that the instructors will, as Dr. C. F. Thwing says, "give to each one committed to their charge knowledge without making pedants self-reliance without arrogance, gentleness without weakness, hopefulness without creating visionaries, a discipline of the intellectual nature without drying up the emotional an enrichment of the emotional nature without making soft the intellectual, a training for this world without unfitting one to live in the other world, and a training for life in the other world without unfitting one to live in the here and the now, an enlargement of the whole character without self-consciousness, the making of working power without the making of incapacity for leisure."

All this is indeed a Herculean task, unless we begin with the little child. Therefore let me say to the parents of America, and of the world be sure that there is unity of purpose and concert of action between the *family training* and the *college training*. If you cannot teach Latin or Greek, or the higher mathematics, you can yet, better than any other person on earth, instil principles of right, obedience, virtue, industry, and sterling integrity, without which education can have no foundation. Your personality, your daily example, more than your precepts, will leave an eternal impress upon your child's mind, and prove to the world that one ounce of true mother is worth more than forty pounds of boarding school, and one pound of father, more than a thousand pounds of college,

however indispensable *college* and boarding school may be.

Some of the best friends you have in this world, are found among the officers and teachers of the *higher institutions*, and they will do for your sons and daughters all in their power, but I pray you, do not ask too much of them.

Do not ask "them" to undo and make right in fifteen weeks, a wrong training of fifteen years standing, whether this training was acquired in the home or in the street. The impossible cannot be done even in a *college*. Proper construction at home will not need much reconstruction at college.

You want your sons to come back from college manly men, and your daughters womanly women, and that is right. And be assured that every sincere young man coming to the *Missionary Institute* will go away saying as did Alexander the Great, "I owe not more to Philip, my father, than to Aristotle my preceptor." The *principal* of the school, the *teachers* of the school will do just as much as you can do, and in some things more; but the equilibrium should be kept, so that the parents and professors conjointly may work together for the highest, truest and best education in the world. Let Aristotle add what Philip did not know, and then, if Alexander will be diligent and obedient, he must become *Alexander the Great*.

Let the child see and daily hear the lessons of a noble life and sacred duty well discharged find truth in the personality of parents; let truth, kindness, and affectionate obedience, flow from the mind of youth in the home circle, and *college training* will become "a thing of beauty and joy forever." Sometimes a

young man "goes to college and goes to the Devil" as has been said, but in how many cases may this be traced to crookedness in the character of the young man before he left home. Let something higher than purely social or pecuniary aims control your home, and the education of your sons and daughters will rise higher and serve you better. What will it avail if your sons and daughters have all the outward adornments that wealth and good taste can secure, grace of manners as bewitching as if caught from the courts of kings and queens, personal beauty that defies painting or poetic description, intellectual attainments that give the mastery of all languages and all literature, and charms enough to bring the world to their feet, what does it avail if they have all these, and have not the strongest, truest, and noblest of all possessions, *character*, true, refined, burnished with knowledge, seasoned with grace?

Send your sons and daughters with strong principles, noble characters, and the *instructors* of the *school* which this *journal* represents, will send them back far nobler and better than they came, send them as they are, and more than likley they will return what they ought to be.

Let parents and primary teachers lay the foundation of *character*, noble and true, so that the *college instructor* need not *undo*, but simply *add to* what has been rightly begun. The *college instructor* is the disinterested friend of the home, and now let the home be the co worker with the *college* and our youth will very soon lead the world in every department of thought and action.

For the Institute Journal.

ODE TO SEPTEMBER.

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH.

September! lovely bower!

How infinitely fair!

Beneath thy boughs no weary hour

Obtrudes an anxious care.

Then stay, I pray, prolong the day,

And slowly fade away.

September! tranquil river!

Thy ripples slumb'ring smile,

When grape and peach,—we bless the

Giver,

With perfumes thee beguile;

Then stay, I pray, turn night to day,

And gently ebb away.

September! precious seven!

I love thy Roman birth;

Thou art the diamond star of heaven,

Reflected here on earth.

Then stay, I pray, for aye, for aye,

And I will live alway,

Sellinsgrove, Pa., Sept. 21, 1892.

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SOCIAL CULTURE AMONG STUDENTS.

BY M. A. '94.

The question has been asked, "Why are not students gentlemen?" This is indeed a very hard blow on those who are earnestly preparing to launch their frail canoe out upon the busy sea of life; yet, perhaps, it is not unjustly spoken, however much disliked by students.

In many instances the culture of the student is so low as to exclude him almost entirely from reputable society. This is a very sad state of affairs, since it gives him but few opportunities to observe and practice the most important rules of etiquette.

But why are students so deficient in social culture? It is due, probably, to the fact that students, as a general rule, are kept very busy pondering over complicated mathematical problems, or the translation of Latin, Greek, or German, and consequently have no time to mingle in society during the day. When evening comes they are again required to be in their respective rooms, hence it is, that their chances to develop in the courtesies of life, are limited.

A student may read as many books on etiquette as he desires, yet if he mingles not with other society than that of his fellow students, he cannot attain any desirable degree of politeness. He has only to muse studiously over his many lessons till he graduates when he is forced out into the current of life, unrefined, and ignorant of the many courtesies and acts of refinement which are so necessary to the success of the individual as he mingles with his fellow beings. He therefore becomes a laughing stock for the public and a stumbling block in society.

Every student should, in all things, attain the highest degree of excellence possible under the circumstances. He should aim to be a refined gentleman in every respect. The many small acts of politeness are even more essential to a man's success in life than are the bits of information concerning the ancients, which he may gain from the historical page.

Cannot this standard of social culture be raised until it may be asked, "Why are all students gentlemen?" It can if the students are so determined and the professor, remembering with pleasure his college days, grants them an opportunity.

Uncle James Endeavors to Awaken the Mind of Joseph to the Value of Punctuality and Promptness.

Joseph, I begin to hope that you will yet arrive at eminence. You are receiving periodical installments of most valuable counsel, and the soil of your mind must be poor, indeed, if it fail to yield from such a sowing, an abundant harvest of the good fruits of all the cardinal virtues. But there is one little matter upon which your previous education appears to have been neglected, and that is the matter of punctuality.

You have a habit of putting off the beginning of your work and getting yourself into a terrific hurry at the end of it, which argues a lack of common foresight, or at least a want of energy, which is much to be regretted and more to be changed.

Let me give you an instance quite to the point. When Lybrandt Vandermark invited you to go driving with him he arranged to call at 3 o'clock and was at the door precisely on time. You were not quite ready. You kept him waiting at least three minutes.

"Oh, but I couldn't find my hat."

Couldn't find your hat! You did not begin soon enough to look for it. You were reading up to ten minutes of three, and when your attention was called to the fact that the hour appointed for your drive was so near you said "yes" and read on.

"But I was just at the most interesting place, and I had to finish the paragraph."

Exactly! You had to finish a paragraph at the expense of breaking your word and the risk of losing a friend.

The price you paid for the gratification of your curiosity in finishing that paragraph at that time was too great. You made a bad bargain. If you continue to do so you will bankrupt your character and lose every friend you have. You must learn, my boy, to take hold of your duties at the front and not at the rear. As the sailors say, "Astern chase is a long chase," and if you continue chasing your business through life, always behind it and always in a hurry because you never began in time, you will always be out of breath and your work a miserable failure from now, September, 1892, clear on into eternity.

Joseph, you must hasten to appreciate the value of time and the relatively higher value of the time previous or opportune over the past or unseasonable. Two minutes before traintime is worth an hour after on the Central road; and I have known it to be worth seven hours on the Huckleberry branch. One half hour of early getting up is often worth half a day of hard driving.

You know, Joseph, that I am not accustomed to refer frequently to my military experience. There are so many drum majors and colonels with thrilling vicissitudes of hair-breadth escapes and sanguinary encounters upon the gory field of battle that my policy has been to let them talk. However, I will relate one incident in my career which will illustrate the subject we now have under discussion.

It was during Colonel G——'s raid through Mississippi, in 1863. We were evacuating the territory as rapidly as circumstances would permit—in fact, we were on a keen run out of Dixie. We were heading for the Pearl river, and as it was the season of high water and we knew it would be impossible to ford the

river, the bridge was our only hope of escape. If the Southern troops had succeeded in destroying it before we reached it, we would be at their mercy. Every man was anxious, every horse was spurred to his utmost speed, every eye was strained to catch the gleaming of the water in the distance, for it was a matter of life and death to pass beyond that stream at just that particular time. Before we saw the river we heard its water roaring, and above the noise of the water the sharp crashing of timbers and crack of the axes which told us the work of destruction was going on. Ten minutes then meant life or death, freedom or imprisonment, Northern liberty or a Southern prison for all of us.

The encounter which took place when we reached the bridge was short, rather forcible than polite, but quite satisfactory to us, and we passed over just ten minutes in advance of the pursuing army. That ten minutes would certainly have been wasted in getting started if our commander had been acting upon your principles, Joseph.

"But that was in war times, uncle James, and it was more important to save the minutes then than now."

Joseph, be reasonable. You weary me. We did not know that the loss of ten minutes would make us too late. You may come to a bridge, too, just a little too late when you least expect it.

"O, well, I hate to be always hurrying."

You need not hurry. If you do the right thing in the right time, you will never have to hurry. Begin rightly and things will go rightly,

"Well, I will try to be ready the next time."

Joseph, go one degree better. Say every time! You can never foresee when or where your wasted minutes will make trouble. Don't waste any.—Ex

ALUMNI NOTES.

R. Loyd Shroyer, '88, has been elected principal of the schools of Selins-Grove, Pa., a position he is well qualified to fill

Warren Kauffman, '90, has secured the principalship; and B. Meade Wagon-seller, '91, the vice principalship of the academy located at Rising Sun, Md.

Rev. Wm. H. Hilbish, '89, is now the successful pastor of the Lairdsville charge, and is comfortably located in his new home.

Rev. N. H. Foolmer '83, who for the past five years has very acceptably served the Yeagertown pastorate, paid Selins Grove a visit last week and enjoyed the festivities of the Union S. S. picnic.

Rev. W. A. Trostle, '86, spent his annual vacation among friends in Cumberland County. His services in the Boalsburg charge are highly appreciated, and have been productive of great good.

John I. Woodruff, '88, who has proven himself a successful instructor, has been chosen professor of Latin in his Alma mater and is now engaged in the duties of that position.

'90 Oden C. Gortner has begun his work at Mifflintown, Pa., as principal of the public schools of that town. He has before him ample room for improvement and the people of Mifflintown may look for some wise alterations.

'90 Jacob Kempfer paid his Alma Mater a short visit during the beginning of our school year. He has been offered the principalship of the Stone Valley

Academy at McAlevy's Fort, but has not yet accepted the position.

Rev. S. E. Bateman, '85, now pastor at Hagerstown Md., has just laid the corner stone of St. Mark's Lutheran Chapel which is under his pastoral care. We are glad to record his success.

Rev. C. W. Sanders, for twenty four years pastor in the vicinity of Canton, Ill.,—a member of the first theological class that was graduated at this institution, is now on a visit to his friends in the East. Having been a chaplain in the army during the war, he attended the G. A. R. reunion at Washington. A pleasant treat to review former scenes and renew associations.

'89 Geo. W. Wagenseller, A. B., has accepted the principalship of History, German and the Sciences in Clarks Academy located at Coatesville, Pa.

'90 Warren L. Kauffman, Ph. B. has been elected to the principalship of The Friend's Normal Institute at Rising Sun, Md. B. Meade Wagon-seller, class of '91, to the vice principalship in the same institution. These gentlemen have been very cordially received by the Rising Sun people and have before them the prospects for a very prosperous year.

'88 Prof. Geo. E. Fisher, Ph. B. has accepted the chair of Natural Sciences in Bucknell Academy. Mr. Fisher's record is that of a successful teacher and Bucknell's board of directors has made a wise selection.

✻ ALUMNI PERSONALS. ✻

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Rev. H. C. Salem, '88 recently preached an English sermon on "The Ideal Church Of The Augsburg Confession" at the dedication of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Gazzan, Pa. The speaker set forth the distinctive features of the Lutheran Church, basing his remarks on Ephesians 5: 25-27.

✻ LOCALS. ✻

The Journal's out—Oh glorious news!

Let's read that book of fame;

And, as its columns we peruse,

Can we not find our name?

Foot Ball!

Have you been in training?

How about the Sunbury boys?

A quiet walk—The board walk during vacation.

Mr. Guss is our first foot ball victim.

Wedding bells are numerous and the "Blushing Belles" are diminishing.

How about that, Hare, Jr?

Bring forth the royal Glee club and let it ring.

Skipping out after chapel is almost a thing of the past. In a few weeks it will entirely disappear.

Have you met "The fresh air kid?"

In less than 12,000 years the light of the sun will be extinguished.—"Teacher, may I go for oil?"

Smith, R. C., the mandolin specialist, packed his grip and started home for Labor day. He filled several important engagements during his sojourn.

Market products—Grapes sour; Peaches scarce; Apples and pears going down rapidly; Cabbage heads in abundance;—Headquarters room no. 15.

The bible class teachers, realizing that "In union there is strength" have banded together and have obtained Prof.

Houtz as instructor of the scriptures.

As the result of this important move we can expect splendid results from the coming year's work; since Prof. has himself received much help in that line by his trip to Northfield, Mass.

A large proportion of the students attended Lutheran Reunion at Shikillimy Heights, Thursday Sept. 1st. Prominent among the numerous speakers of the day was Rev. J. Yutzy of this place, Pres. of the Susquehanna Synod. His discourse met with the approval of all who heard, being the characteristic of the gentleman.

"A glorious prosperous year"—Is the prophecy that every one has given concerning the coming school terms. At the end of the first week nearly all the rooms in the building were occupied and several in the Noetting building were engaged. Not wishing to say anything original we would merely remark that the new building would be appreciated at this time.

CLASS ORGANIZATION.

At a meeting held by the members of the Middle Preparatory Class, Sept. 14th 92. The following were elected officers; President, A. R. Aukerman, Vice Pres. Nettie Hendricks, Secretary. G. A. Lebkicher, Assistant Sec'y. Matie Ulrich, Treasurer, L. C. Hassinger.

✧ PERSONALS. ✧

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Ambrose E. Renn, class of '91, spent his vacation at Eagle's Mere, but did not forget to visit his friends at this institution before returning to his studies at Wittenburg.

As the appearance of Mars and Jupiter pleases the eye of the astronomer, so did the appearance of J. Super E. "Master of Brain Achievements," now at Gettysburg fascinating the gaze of Miss R. Sept. 3rd. John reports a good pumpkin crop.

C. C. K. makes very fruitful expeditions after slumber's chains have bound the weary people in the arms of rest.

Johnsonian Calciferous Facold says, "Let your conversational communications possess a clarified conciseness, a compacted comprehensiveness, a coalescent consistency and a concatenated congeny."

F. U. Gift, paid a short visit to his friends the beginning of the month.

Welcome greeting to thee oh Marcus Gavole, B. S.! (Bachelor of Snyder Co.)

Student to the principal,—“May I have the key to the Doctor please?”—Rearick.

The latest out, the fresh air kid.

Not dead but sleeping—Wm H. Kistlers, presence at Miss. Inst. this fall was only long enough to visit the farm and satisfy his longing desire for sauer krout.

Behold with joy and gladness Jeremiah B. Lau, returned in all his glory bringing with him his companion for life. Jerry we wish you great joy.

Professor's aim in life

Was to get a wife.

He has her now,

A handsome frau;

But what his will?

For good or ill

Moves he to Studentville?

Best wishes to you Woodruff.

With saddle and spur Billy rides the pony fiercely while George sits back and looks on.

J. H. Fetterolf, and Geo. S. Murphy, paid Missionary Institute a flying visit on their way to Wittenburg College.

No man has ever gained so great a degree of excellence in any phrase of life but that he can be surpassed. It is with this view of the problem that Russel and Miller performed the wonderful and daring feat of jumping from a swiftly running steamer as it glided by a landing at Sunbury.

C. P. Bastian made his appearance this fall again but to stay only a "night" or two.

While the boys were gone to church to pray to the God of love, W. C. F. and the B. brothers went to prey on Doctor's grapes.

Miniature Sullivan and Corbett—Rank and Smith R. Horn takes very great interest in the science of agriculture, but occasionally gets lost among the pumpkin vines as he crosses the field for Missionary Institute at the wee small hours.

Guyon Wirt suffered from a short illness at the beginning of the month. Too many grapes Guyon.

Forrester possesses the peculiar power to cause bed clothing to become animate; for somehow they get out into the hall as soon as doors are not locked.

Lebkicher is not in Theology now, but has wisely entered the Classical Department. We welcome you George.

Leisher is the latest arriver at Missionary.

It is rumored that Mr. Philipps, the tailor, is making a wedding suit for E. M. Miller, class of '87.

C. C. K. explains his advancement as follows: "When I first came here you could not get me to look at a girl and now you could not get me away from them."

Rearick has an immense capacity for watermelon.

The pugilistic Ockerman challenges any man, or beast, to meet him in the ring for honor.

'88 and '89. S. J. Ulrich and George

A. Haas who spent their vacations at home have returned to their respective schools.

'89. Mrs. Anna Chesnut, nee Kempfer, has removed to Chicago where her husband is engaged in the mercantile business.

Harry K. Frontz, a former student, was called here by the death of his grand father, he is engaged in the profession of dentistry.

'88 Rev. F.S. Shultz filled the pulpit of Rev. J. Yutzzy with acceptance on a late Sunday evening.

Rev. Stephen Traver, of last years Theological class, paid a visit to the town and staid a few days.

'86 Chas. H. Dimm, M. D., is succeeding finely in his chosen profession at Mifflinburg, Pa.

'90. Rev. Frank C. Buyers, who was at home on a short visit, has returned to his charge in New York state.

EXCHANGES.

College debating societies are, when rightly organized and used, a mighty source of good to all who belong to them. The faculty of convincing speech, for which the American people are justly noted, is worth securing by every college man.

The Sweedish system of gymnastics has been so very gently and frequently brought before the public that several of the most prominent educators in the eastern states have adopted it as the system of gymnastics for public and private schools. Brown Rosse has started a normal class in Boston for the purpose of training teachers for this work. He is a graduate of the "Royal Gymnastic Central Institute" of Stockholm, and has mod-

eled his teaching after the plan which is followed there. He is progressive in his views and realizes that to be a teacher of physical education, one must not be bound to traditions of the past, but must receive and make use of all that is good in this line wherever found. For this reason his gymnasium is fitted up, not only with Sweedish, but with what is termed, German and American apparatus.—Ex.

Now that electricity is becoming better understood, men are making light of it.—Ex.

It rains alike on the just and the unjust, and on the just because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.—Ex.

A translation of the Bible into the Sweetsa tongue, which is spoken by 200,000 Africans, has been made by a former slave of Jefferson Davis.

We are pleased to notice the article in the "Magnet," with reference to 'Foreign emmigration.' Whilst the tide of immigration to our shores shows no signs of abatement: but on the other hand of great increase, the cry which many of us applauded, Viz. "All men are born equal", has done more to injure the U. S., than all other causes combined. If this country has, in times gone by, been an asylum for the oppressed of all lands, may it not be so in the future. It is the American mechanic and laborer who are driven from their labor and toil by imported cheap labor, hired at starvation wages by that insatiable bond master, the Corporationist.

We should better our own race at whatever cost at any sacrifice and let other races take care of themselves. It was their system of caring for their race that made ancient Greece and Rome what they were. It was by ignoring this policy that they lost their supremacy. As the Indians fell before the tidal wave of European invasion, so the old native of American stock is falling.

PREPARATION.

"As woods, when shaken by the breeze,
Take firmer, deeper root,
As winter's frost but makes the trees
Abound in summer fruit;
So every heaven-sent pang and throe
That Christian firmness tries,
But nerves us for our work below,
And forms us for the skies,"—Ex.

THE FEMALE VERSION.

Comrades! Comrades!
Ever since we were girls.
Sharing each other's hair pins,
Wearing each other's curls,
Comrades when kodacked together,
Over the high board fence,
We know how to kiss, and we know
how to flirt,
And how to keep men in suspense—Ex.

THE ROOT'S DREAM.

From the dark earth cool and fragrant
A gnarled unlovely root
Sent forth in the rippling sunshine
A slender gold-green shoot.
The shoot in the languid breezes
Was soon by a pale bloom bent—
A sense of its frail white beauty
The sun to the black root sent.
The root was thrilled by a vision,
A vision of peace supreme—
The fragile star of a blossom
Was the black root's dainty dream. Ex.

✻ CORRESPONDENCE. ✻

Here is a letter from an aged and liberal member of the Board and we think it is worthy of a place in our columns. It explains itself.

Jersey Shore, May 21, 1892.

Rev. J. R. Dimm, D. D.:

Dear Bro.—Enclosed please find fifty cents in stamps, my subscription for the INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

I feel glad and rejoice to learn of the progress and prosperity of the Missionary Institute. I feel more deeply interested year by year to see the good it accomplishes. Even in our own little Susquehanna Synod when we compare its boundaries and the number of itself-sustaining charges and the many faithful pastors now in the field, to the char-

ges and pastors that occupied the same territory before the Missionary Institute was established we can truly say that we feel glad in our hearts for the result that the Lord has accomplished through the Missionary Institute and its faithful professors.

The active and faithful ministers she has prepared and sent forth to labor in

the Master's vineyard are many, and my prayer is that the Lord will continue to own and bless the labors of the faithful professors still more and more in the future. If spared and well I expect to meet with the Board on the 6th of June.

Your Bro. in Christ,

JOHN STAVER.

✽ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ✽

A. E. Renn,	\$.50	H. K. Gregory Esq.	1.00
C. F. Kloss, . . . . .	.50	H. L. Brackbill, . . . . .	.50
Luther C. Hassinger, . . . . .	.50	W. H. Walker, . . . . .	.50
Mrs. William Maskie,	1.00	Rev. C. W. Sanders,50
John A. Herbster,	1.00		

C Y C L I N G F A C T .

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No. II.



Rev. Prof. H. ZIGLER, D. D.

We present this month the portrait of Rev. H. Zigler, D. D. He was born in Centre co., Pa., August 19th 1816. He was baptised, and confirmed at the age of nineteen, a member of the Lutheran Church. His early physical training was received on the farm and in the workshop of his father. In the fall of 1835 he began his course of preparation for the ministry. He entered the preparatory department of Penn'a College and was graduated in 1841. He finished his theological course in 1843 and was licensed, in the same year, to preach the gospel, by the West Penn'a synod. With Dr. Kurtz he took an interest in the erection and location of the Missionary Institute at Selin's Grove. He was elected professor of theology and removed to this institution in 1858. Here he prepared his own text books, taught theology 23 years, qualified one hundred men to preach the gospel, collected large sums of money, erected houses for ten families of students preparing for the ministry and published several books; but, on account of ill health, was compelled to resign in 1881. He still lives.

THE STAFF.

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M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL,✻

A RESPECTFUL SUGGESTION
TO THE DIRECTORS.

"There is a tide in human affairs, which taken at its ebb, flows on to certain fortune." This is no less true with schools than individuals. The high tide of interest has now been reached in the history of the Missionary Institute. Never before has it stood forth so clearly in the minds of the people. Persistent effort has brought it forward. The excellency of the work done, the number, character, and attainments of the Students, and its clearly defined denominational relations amid the surrounding agitations, have secured a degree of confidence never before enjoyed. The discussions of the synods, the resolutions passed, the kindly sentiments expressed, the new, favorable and enlarged correspondence awakened, are suggestive indications. The forces stand waiting for a forward movement. Now is the supreme moment. The church is ready for the development of this institution. The people await the action of the Board. The responsibility of laying hold of this favorable opportunity rests entirely with the Directors.

APATHY.

Indifference on the part of those who might be interested will kill any enterprise whether it be good, bad or indifferent. It is capable of stifling any business proposal. It will need neither lectures nor law to close all the saloons in a town, if the people only all treat them with neglect. If every man, woman and child stay away from them, they will close themselves for want of support and hie them away to some other locality. The way to rid the town of them, then, is to let them perfectly alone. They will then injure no one and be banished from the community.

Indifference will close all the business houses and stores in a town, or any one of them. Let all customers cease to visit and patronize any grocery or dry goods establishment in the community, and it cannot stay there any length of time. It becomes a positive loss to the owners and they must remove. No matter how important they may be to the neighborhood, the simple neglect of the people will drive them from the locality. It needs no active opposition or rudeness of treatment only stolid indifference.

The same degree of apathy will close all the churches. Let the people all stay

away from them, refuse to support or contribute to them. Let them withdraw their children from the Sunday Schools. Soon the bells will cease to ring, the organs will become silent, the songs of zion will die on the lips of the choir and the voice of the pastor will no longer be heard in the sanctuary. Religious insensibility is all that is wanting to close and seal the doors of all the houses of God and turn the tread of the multitude away into the paths of supreme selfishness, worldliness, and positive sin.

Stolid indifference and apathy intense are the agencies now holding back the enterprise of erecting a new building for this Institution. The supreme need of the edifice, not only for the success of the school, but also for the development of the church on this territory, is fully shown by the number of students present and the condition of their accommodations. It is known and admitted by all.

But, we are asked, who is to move in this matter? We cheerfully answer,—

First,—there is a committee of seven appointed by the Board of Directors to solicit money, receive plans and put up the building.

Second,—there is a committee of five citizens of Selin's Grove, appointed by the president of the Board, to canvass the town preliminary to any other action. These have been doing something; but no report has been offered, so that we do not know what has been done or is doing now.

Third,—behind all these stands the Board of thirty Directors all pledged by the acceptance of office to do all they can to advance the institution. It is proposed by these to meet as soon as

the committee of citizens is ready to report from the town.

It is clear, therefore, that the parties to move first are the citizens of Selin's Grove. They have the greatest interests at stake. They have had the advantages of the Institution, as it now is, for thirty three years. Let us look at these advantages as they now exist. There are 40 students, from the town and immediate community, now in the school. The aggregate expense of tuition, and they have no other, for these 40, for one year, is \$1296.00. If these were sent away from home to institutions of this grade, the expense would be at least \$250.00 each. That would cost this community \$10,000.00. Now let us take off the cost of tuition which they now pay and we find that \$10,000,—\$1296,= \$8,704. This is the amount saved to this community by the presence of this school in *one year*. Now let us multiply this amount by the number of years that these students will require to take the course, that is, about four. We have now the sum of \$34,816, saved to this town and vicinity in four years.

But this is not all. The school not only prevents money from going out of this community; it brings a large amount of it into the same. And to ascertain the pecuniary advantage of the presence of the school we must add the amount of money *brought into* the community to that which it keeps there. Let us do this. The result is a surprise. Besides the above 40, from this vicinity, there are now upon our roll 56 who have come from abroad. These, each, on an average, spend, for tuition, room rent, boarding, washing, light, fuel, books, furniture and incidentals, \$150.00 a year. These 56 therefore, bring into

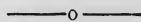
this community \$ 8.400 a year. This amount added to the \$ 8.704, kept here, makes a sum total of \$ 17.104, kept in, and brought to this community each year by the Missionary Institute.

Can Selins Grove and vicinity afford to forgo these pecuniary advantages? Had not the people better make an apportionment among themselves of \$15,000, or \$20,000, to assist in putting up the new much needed building, and thus encourage the rest of the church to find \$15,000, more to build the school here? This would secure it for all time. But we know that if Selins Grove and vicinity does not do a very fair thing, and that soon, the question of removal will be before the Board. An investigation of the charter shows that the language does not bind the Institution to the town of Selins Grove. There is a possibility of removing the classical department without the least hinderance. The endowment may bind the theological; but as the classical department has not one dollar of endowment, never had, and does not now derive any advantage from all the endowment given, it is perfectly loose to remove to any town that may make the highest bid in the form of buildings, grounds and money. Would it not be well, then, for Selins Grove and vicinity to awake from apathy and rise to an appreciation of the situation? We would deprecate a removal. It would be a pecuniary loss to some of us.

But the Missionary Institute must go on up to be a greater Institution some where and some how. It has now too much hold on the affections of the church to go down, it never before stood so fairly. Never before was there offered so favorable opportunity

for advancement. The church is ready for its development. The condition of mind demands enlargement.

The agitated sentiment of the people is asking us to rise into prominence and fill the place of a much needed efficient Lutheran Institution.



MEMORIALS AT SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

The following is from *The Young Lutheran*. Some of the directors and other friends of the Missionary Institute have provided a portrait of Muhlenberg and a memorial tablet. The portrait is the work of Rev. S. E. Bateman, of Hagerstown, Md. The tablet is of dark marble, and the lettering upon it is in gold. The work was done by Mr. T. L. Gunton, of Bloomsburg, Pa. Both picture and tablet are very fine. The tablet bears the following inscription:

For the greater glory of God, and in recognition of the exalted character of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, this tablet with his portrait was placed here in A. D. 1892, 150 years after he left the fartherland to enter upon those great, arduous and beneficent labors which led a grateful posterity to entitle him "Patriarch of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America."

The above portrait and memorial tablet are now placed on the walls of the theological recitation room. They are here in the presence and full view of the class to inspire them to achieve great deeds in the service of the Great Head of the church.

✧ LITERARY. ✧

CROSSING THE BAR.

BY TENNYSON.

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar

When I put out to sea;

"But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home.

"Twilight and evening bells,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark:

"For though from out our bourne of Time and Place
The floods may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

TO YOUNG SMOKERS.

If you don't succeed at once,
Try, try again!
Prove yourself a brainless dunce,
Try, try again!
Fools are plenty now, 'tis true,
Who can either smoke or chew,
To their ranks they'll welcome you—
Try 'try again.

Take a nasty cigarette—
Show that you dare—
Common decency forget,
Say you "don't care!"
Stick the thing beneath your nose,
Never mind the stomach's throes;
Though it start your very toes,
Do not despair.

Greet all warning notes of pain
With scoff and jeer,
While you poison heart and brain,
Close eye and ear!
Every sense that God has made
Will in protest stand arrayed;
Crush them down! Be not afraid!
Still persevere.

When you find yourself a slave
Chained to the weed,
Think how manly and how brave!
Boast of the deed!
Boast that you can daily feast
On vile stuff of which the least
Would disgust the lowest beast!
Triumph indeed!

[Christian Statesman.]

SOCIAL INFLUENCE.

Man by nature is a being endowed with dispositions and propensities which fit him to occupy a position of mutual intercourse with his fellowbeings. Isolated and solitary, his reason would remain undeveloped, his mind would become dwarfed, and he would continue rude and uncultivated; never emerging from barbarism, never becoming ameliorated and cultured in those finer and more exalted capacities which elevate his soul and render striking the contrast between the spiritual and material parts of his being.

Man is connected to man by a silent though potent force which permeates his very being, and like the power of universal gravitation, unites the human family into one systematic whole. It is

a power bred within him, original, strong and active, giving energy and guidance to his thoughts and deeds, and exerting a slow but sure and progressive influence over the destinies of those around him.

Rank or circumstance cannot obliterate this universal principle. True to nature and to nature's claim, it asserts its right wherever man may choose to dwell. Within the bounds of human associations it acts its part in every phase and scheme of life. Beyond these bounds it stands a firm and lasting monument to mock the sorrow of his solitude and reveals to him the folly of placing himself in a situation which Providence did not design that he should occupy.

In the humble cottage, in the verdant fields, amid the busy hum and tumult of mechanic arts and trade, in school or college, in council hall or palace, among the eager multitudes, which mingle in the strife for fame, or where sage meets with sage to con a solemn task, and in the giddy crowd where "youth and pleasure meet to chase the glowing hours with flying feet," wherever man mingles with his fellowman there is a constant interchange of thought and feeling, a silent force which moves from soul to soul until like leaven in the lump it spreads its influence over all.

As in the physical world, and by physical laws, power and momentum ever predominate over weakness and inactivity, so in the social sphere rank, intellectual culture and strength of character sway a controlling influence over the lower walks of life and over the minds of those who feel content with a mere passive existence.

Johnston controls the thoughts and feelings of the Club-room. A Murphy or a Moody sways the sentiments of Temperance and Religion, and a Bismark or a Summer gives form and coloring to the civil views which influence and decide the fate of nations.

Each family constitutes a social circle which moves around the parents as a central force. These like satellites are drawn around another centre—the company of neighbors and of friends, and these move on about a central sun—the power of state; and, finally, these like mighty solar systems sweep on through the immensity of space around the centre of the social universe—the providence of God. Thus men stand united to each other and man to God.

He who seeks to occupy a place of prominence involves himself in a great responsibility. He chooses thus to increase his power to mould and temper the characters of those who look upon him as guide and councilor. His words are caught with eager ears, and all his acts are watched with unrelaxing vigilance and are adopted by those who choose to be his followers. The propensity to imitate lies in the human mind a native force, ever ready to move man to action.

No tongue can speak with words more deep or more impressive than the silent utterances which flow from acts performed before the public gaze. Imitation is the great connecting link which binds the present with the past. We follow in the wake of those who have gone before us and regulate our steps by those around us. The child

notes with eagerness the actions of those he sees. He racks his brain to find a plan to carry out his imaginary task of business or of toil. His fields in miniature are tended with a care and diligence which puts to shame the model farmer of the age. In him the architect and tradesman each may find a true disciple. Imbued with patriotism and the desire of fame he imagines himself a warrior surrounded with all the dangers and privations incident to such a life. He builds his forts, trains his men, provides himself with ammunition and with arms, endures the toilsome march. lays siege to town, storms the hostile works, dispels the foe and then with heart elated rejoices over the spoils that grace his triumph. All mankind are but grown children. In youth and age the tendency exhibits itself less forcibly and more under the power of the will yet still the same. This however is but a single instance from the numerous host which swells the ranks of social power. There is perhaps no word, thought, deed or sentiment noticed by a fellow being that does not leave an impress on his mind for better or for worse. The word of praise or censure uttered in thoughtlessness may strike a chord whose low but solemn tones will echo and re-echo from soul to soul throughout the cycleing ages of eternity. The unguarded look of disapproval or of scorn may give an impulse to a weak, or undecided mind which will decide its everlasting fate, and create in it an enduring source of misery and woe whose contaminating influence will reach a multitude of hearts, while sympathy and

words of kindness, of consolation and of just approval give strength and firmness to the brave and imbue the faint with new energy, trust and power and lead them on to victory and peace.

Can finite mind conceive or human tongue describe the mighty power that permeates the social element or fathom all its wondrous depths. We look upon the scene and note the most important elements that mark its sway, but when we essay to follow out its every course into the unlimitable space which bounds its great domain, or grasp with one gigantic effort of the mind the boundless whole of its effects, we shrink within ourselves aghast and shudder at the thought that such a great responsibility is placed on frail man. What solemn consequences often flow from the fleeting pleasures of a single hour. The social glass and all that host of evils found upon the giddy heights of social revelry are constantly hurrying their unfortunate thousands away from scenes of pleasure and prosperity to those of misery and irretrievable ruin.

Time cannot efface the deep impressions made by words of kindness uttered by a faithful friend, or hide from view the gloomy shades that hover round the memories of evil associations. Yet with all the wrong thus brought about we are forced to say with Cowper,—

“Man in society is like a flower

Blown in his native, 'tis there alone
His faculties, expanded in full bloom,
Shine out; there only reach their proper use.”

How solemn then the duty which

man owes to man. When times unerring periods shall cease to roll their rounds and man shall stand in judgement with his God—then and then only will he see the full extent to which his influence shall have reached, and comprehend in all its parts the power he has exerted for good or evil.

Then will he fully realize the worth of exerting an unblemished, exalted social influence, an influence such as should have been his greatest care in life so that dying he would leave behind no unguarded thought or deed to tell its tale of woe and mar the harmony of those who still remain. H.

—o—

“HIDDEN TREASURES THE MOST POTENT AND BENEFICIAL.”

While it is a fact that Nature displays indispensable treasures, on every hand which cannot be obtained without considerable effort on our part; yet the treasures which should be most sought after, are those that are hidden to our view. The surface treasures are, in most cases, rare and beautiful as well as useful, but those obtainable in the bowels of the earth far surpass in excellence, in brilliancy and usefulness the combined resources of Nature, as they come to us from the surface.

Energetic must be the men who refrain not from sacrificing time and money, to bring to light the hidden treasures of the earth; and although impenetrable impediments seem to loom up before the explorers, yet even the

depths of earth must vanish before the ingenuity of man.

Man's mental faculties are developed in a similar manner. It is quite an easy task to copy the thought of an another individual; but what credit does it give? It is the “*hidden treasures*” in thought that must be revealed by deep and earnest consideration. At times when writing an article for the benefit of the public, or, it may be self-improvement, how very often the mind seemed clouded and it was with difficulty that the writer contributed sufficient thought to complete the article;—it was by constant work and honest study that he was enabled to present some new thought and the result was, that satisfaction, and contentment followed the achievement; he had a desire to reveal some hidden treasure in thought; he looked not for the surface treasures;—those that had been handled so frequently; but as he possessed a mind of his own, exercise took possession of it, and away down in the bowels of memory and reason he was enabled to call forth the latent forces, and in so doing, present to the world, some new and acceptable treasure; for the “*Hidden Treasures* are the most potent and beneficial” to our Literary world; and that individual who constantly asserts that the writings of others are not original, will some time be convinced that the brain of the world is not possessed by any one man. While many cannot compose their thoughts in a manner acceptable to all, yet success in literary writing is originality. The depths of individual thought must be penetrated

to guarantee success, and though hours may be spent in composing an essay, yet when it is finished the victory has been achieved and that alone will act as a stimulant in self reliance, for the potency in an individual's life, is his bringing to the surface the "Hidden Treasures" in thought.

W. FARE BRAGONIER.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

On the 6th of October the greatest of living English poets passed away and left a void in the ranks of Literature which no other can fully fill.

Alfred Tennyson was the son of the Rector of Somersby, and was born in 1809, in Lincolnshire, and hence lived to the ripe age of 83.

As a poet he has few equals and no superiors among modern writers. His writings, like those of Spenser, Milton and Pope, reflect the thought of the age in which he lived and have been truly called the "glass of fashion and the mould of form" of the Victorian period. While his poetry does sometimes lack in rhythm, it is strong in expression and full of thought, and ever holds before the reader high ideals and noble aspirations. He, unlike many other writers, never stooped to that which was low or sensual for the purpose of gaining favor, or the applause of those whose tastes do not rise above that which panders to the carnal nature; and hence the world will never need an Expurgated Edition of his

works, and the family library needs no secret alcove in which to hide them to keep them from the young and innocent. Who can for a moment call in question the beauty and sublimity of such passages as the following? and they are but specimens of the spirit that animates the whole.

"Strong Son of God, immortal love,
Whom we, that have not seen thy face,
By faith, and faith alone, embrace,
Believing where we cannot prove;"

* * * * *

"Forgive my grief for one removed,
Thy creature, whom I found so fair,
I trust he lives in thee, and there
I find him worthier to be loved."

* * * * *

"I held it truth, with him who sings,
To one clear harp in divers tones,
That men may rise on stepping-stones
Of their dead selves to higher things."

He was a voluminous writer and his poems treat a great variety of subjects. Considerable difference of opinion exists as to which are the best, but among those most frequently mentioned we find the following, "The Princess," "In Memoriam," Enoch Arden" and "The Idyls of the King." For forty three years he enjoyed the distinction of being Poet Laureate of England; and in 1883 he was given the title of a peer by Queen Victoria, an honor which could add nothing to the fame of his illustrious name.

In his death not only England, but all English speaking peoples have suffered a sad bereavement. We can however rejoice that, although he is gone, his words and influence still remain

and well may we say of him as he has said of his dead friend,

"Far off thou art, but ever nigh;
I have thee still, and I rejoice;
I prosper, circled with thy voice;
I shall not lose the tho' I die."

T. C. H.

—o—
For the Institute Journal.

WE ARE AMBASSADORS FOR CHRIST AND NOT POLI- TICIANS.

—
BY REV. H. C. SALEM.
—

The Gospel ministry is the highest calling on earth. It is a high honor to preach the Gospel of peace.

"How beauteous are their feet

Who stand on Zion's hill!

Who bring salvation on their tongues,
And words of peace reveal."

It is a lamentable fact that not all ministers have a high and exalted view of their calling. They are inclined to treat the "office of a bishop" lightly, and often forget that they are "ambassadors for Christ" and not politicians. In this nineteenth century there seems to be a craze on the part of the clergy for political office. Ministers often step out of the pulpit and take the stump in order to secure some political position. This mania for political preferment on the part of the pastors is most strikingly illustrated in the present campaign. There are quite a number of ministers who are candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Congress in the several states of the union. During the late Rebellion

Henry Ward Beecher was asked to be a candidate for the lower house of Congress. Mr. Beecher made this characteristic reply; "No, after having for so long a time been a minister of the Gospel, I have no notion of backsliding into Congress." At the present time there seems to be a large number of ministers who have the "notion of backsliding into Congress." We hope that all the ministers, who are candidates in this campaign will be snowed under. They need to be taught the important lesson that they are to remain ambassadors for Christ and not to backslide into any political office. The Rev. Dr. Plummer, Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, has always had a high regard for the ministerial office. Several years ago when the Doctor was pastor of a church at Richmond Va., a committee of the dominant political party in that state called upon Dr. Plummer and asked him to be their candidate before the Virginia Legislature for U. S. Senator. They stated that he could be elected very easily. The Doctor thanked the committee for the honor which they desired to confer upon him and then said: "Gentlemen, I believe you are in the habit when you give up one office to seek another, of aiming to go up higher: are you not?" The committee answered in the affirmative. "Well then," said Dr. Plummer, "it is a high honor and a very honorable office to represent the state of Virginia in the United States Senate, but it is a much higher one to be an ambassador of

Christ to dying sinners, and I can't come down from a minister of the court of Heaven to that of United States Senator." These were noble words. If all ministers held similar views, there would be no political office seeking on the part of the clergy. Rev. Dr. Reuben Hill, in his excellent address to the theological graduates of Missionary Institute last June said: "The minister of the Gospel is not a politician, he is not a scientist, he is not a philosopher, he is not a business man, he is not a candidate for honors or emoluments in any direction, he is, he ought to be simply a minister of the Gospel. And if he ever steps aside from this principle, he breaks his power as an ambassador of Christ, and as a servant of his Church. If I were to venture upon advice to this graduating class, I would say, beloved brethren, when you enter upon the sacred office you have in prospect, "Burn your ships behind you." Your chosen calling will merit your whole heart, and all your powers, and all your life."

New Millport, Pa.

—o—

THE GENIUS OF AN "ENGLISH OPIUM-EATER."

The genius of DeQuincey affords a fascinating subject to the student of English prose literature. Though for a long time his brilliancy seems to be entirely eclipsed by that of his contemporaries, yet the proper occasion does not fail to reveal his wonderful powers.

His was not the lot of an author reared in the lap of luxury, but the fate of a man who knew well the stern face of poverty and the force of "pernicious habit." from the beginning, in his classical studies, he surpassed every rival. His academic career marks one continuous series of successes, until his mind can no longer endure the rigid hand of authority, when he revolts and escapes to London. Here, left to himself and to starvation, he contracted the opium habit. Ah! not even the magic power of his own pen could fully depict the trials and torments which he endured on its account. The "Pernicious drug," having once fastened its demon-like grasp upon him, kept increasing its power till soon he became a "regular and confirmed (no longer an intermitting) opium-eater." From a paltry amount its use "increased and increased upon him till it reached the monstrous allowance of 320 grains of solid opium, or 8,000 drops of laudanum per day." Those only who have read his "Confessions" can fully understand the utter wretchedness into which he was plunged, those only can fully realize the effect of the intellectual torpor and cloud of gloom that so long obscured his genius.

But the thralldom of the opium-fiend could not always fetter his wonderful intellect, which in due season burst forth with a vigor that astonished the literary world. Though silent for many years he was not inactive. His time was spent in laying the foundation upon which was afterward reared that magnificent structure, lasting as our language. He was learned in every

branch of knowledge. "My life on the whole," he says, "has been that of a philosopher." Hence we can readily account for a voluminous pen, treating subjects most diversified in their character; while his illustrations, references, and allusions "shoot through a perfect wilderness of miscellaneous scholarship."

In DeQuincey the reader is delighted by a certain newness and freshness of material, and the musical and graceful movement of his rhythms: by sentences whose words are arranged with regard to sound as well as to sense. He is charmed by a continuous ebb and flow of humor and pathos; by a highly excited, though cultivated, imagination, and most especially by a pomp and stateliness—an onward movement of ideas such as are seldom found in modern prose. His imaginative writings are of the highest order, holding the foreground of what is known as prose-poetry. On subjects of travel and biography he exhibits remarkable skill, both in the discussion of contemporaneous events and in the delineation of character. In philosophical subjects he presents the work of an intellect,

clear, subtle, exact and penetrating. But above all, that which most charms and delights is the evident march of a mighty mind, a well sustained flow of lofty sentiments and a heart full of feeling and always beating in sympathy with humane suffering and woe.

If you are wearied with the dull routine of every-day work, turn to this "weird little son of genius and of opium." In him you will find a spirit of enthusiasm that will soon pervade your own tired nature. If you would be above the dull sphere of ordinary prose, follow him in his labyrinthine windings into the heart of some great subject, or go with him in thought, through all his flights of "sustained splendor and of prolonged wheeling and soaring."

Masson has cleverly touched the point in saying: "Read him frequently, for there are few courses of reading from which a young man would come away more instructed, charmed and stimulated, or to express the matter as definitely as possible, with his mind more stretched."

J. I. W.

PERSONALS.

J. S. Rothrock, M. D., a student of this institution in '81-82, now at St. Paul, Minn., paid us a visit the first part of the month.

Russel has beaten the record in pitching quoits.

On the 21st inst. the intellect of

Rearick will make brilliant an oration on "The Discovery of America," while the oratory of Sammy will come near shaking the long slumbering bones of Christopher himself.

W. B. Lahr: Favorite pass time, reading Kreutzer Sonata; favorite re-

sorts, balls and plays; favorite author Braeme; favorite expression, "Well, that's a de'il of a note."

How dosome of the Sub-Fresh girls

Improve each passing hour?

By chewing slabs of tulu gum

With all their jawful power

"Must I cross that bridge alone?—
Steckman.

McClintic says, man cannot live by bread alone; he must have a little cabbage.

Republican politics are high this fall; they are in R. D. Crist's mind.

The latest description of Charles Rank, "He is a rose bud; a perfect type of nature."

P. G. Vought, formerly of this institution, is now pursuing his course of study in Dickinson College.

Charles Abraham Goss is still absent owing to an illness which called him away some time ago.

The *Horn* is continually blowing.

T. T. is so much accustomed to his ponies that even during sleep he gets the nightmare.

Shower baths are said to be healthful, good evidence of which may be seen in the flourishing condition of Hassinger in the midst of them.

The Hare remains as timid as ever when out *early*.

More than one half of the applicants for admission to the West Point military academy are rejected on account of cigarette smoking, Wirt take heed.

Constant loafers should not forget the suspension (by the heels) of Forrester last winter.

C. C. K's Song.

I know a man in Buffalo,

He has whiskers white as snow

And every time the wind doth blow,

This is the way his whiskers go:

"Ta ra ra whiz.

Ta ra ra whiz."

Did Rearick send you a chromo?

A midnight bath in the huge pump trough would be a good remedy for the professional ducker on 3rd floor.

A gymnasium is being formed under the leadership of "the Pugilist, C, O. D. will be trained by him and will travel with Barnum next year. A great future lies before you, Yoder.

Rev. D. B. Lau, of last year's Theological class, now the successful pastor of the Muncy Creek charge, was lately presented with an infant daughter to add pleasure to his home.

W. I. Guss has an awful cabbage consumption.

Old Cicero and Demosthenes have at last found a rival in the personage of R. C. Smith in his late work, "A trip to Mifflinburg and Its Result."

The Sub-Freshman class adopted the motto T. S. T. K. which is now worn by W. F. B. Miss Rose translates it. "Too sweet to kiss.

Woodly, did you hear the No. 10 come down upon the floor at 10 P. M.

Prof. Houtz had Guiney for supper one evening.

How sweet memories of the past brightened the joyful countenance of O. C. G. as Miss Braucher made her appearance in chapel. Miss B. renewed her subscription to the Journal before concluding her visit.

Streamer has a new occupation; he's a Wagon-seller.

Gettysburg engines are again making

their usual visits to "fair Selins Grove."

Rev. H. C. Salem, '88, whose much appreciated contributions frequently appear in the columns of this Journal, paid his Alma Mater a visit the latter part of Sept. He also filled the pulpit of Rev. Yutzky in the morning with great satisfaction.

Coming down,—the fresh air kid.

ALUMNI NOTES.

'85 H. K. Gregory, A. M. has been admitted to the bar after having passed one of the best examinations ever given in the courts of Snyder County.

'86 Rev. Geo. Trostle has resigned his charge at Sylvan, Franklin County, Pa. Resignation to go into effect Feb. 1st. 1893.

'83 Rev. N. H. Follmer and his people pleasantly entertained the members of the Central Pennsylvania Synod which convened at Reedsville from Sept. 28th to Oct. 3rd.

Rev. F. P. Manhart, A. M. paid the Institution and the town a visit the other day. We are always glad to see him.

ALUMNI PERSONALS.

Mr. Sumner S. Smyser, class of '84 now a resident of San Francisco Cal., is with his wife Mrs. L. L. Smyser, class of '85 visiting relatives in this place.

Rev. S. F. Greenhoe, class of '79, was visiting relatives in this county; he also took in the meeting of Central Synod in Session at Reedsville Mifflin Co. Pa.

Oden C. Gortner, class of '90, was elected principal of the Public Schools of Mifflintown, Pa., thus one after

another of our Alumni secure responsible positions.

Rev. F. L. Bergstresser, class of '82 has accepted a call to Tyrone, Pa., and is now at work in his new field. Tyrone is fortunate in getting the service of the Rev. He has lately taken unto him self a helpmate. The Journal wishes him all the prosperity possible.

We notice that O. H. Marsh A. M., class of '82 has been nominated, for some important county office in the county in which he resides.

* BOOK NOTICES. *

— 0 —

We have before us a copy of the third revised edition of "A Discourse on the Modern Dance by Two Distinguished Ministers" and published by P. Anstadt & Sons, York, Pa. Price ten cents.

We have read, and in certain parts reread, this pamphlet and feel that we have been well repaid for the time spent upon it. It treats the subject fairly and frankly, looking at it from a christian stand point, and in a manner so straightforward and logical that no one can fail to see the force of the argument produced. We highly commend this discourse to all who are in any way interested in this subject.

C Y C L I N G F A C T .

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a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias. The policy of the Pope Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building, a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock. For sale by W. D. Baker---Agent. Selin's Grove, Pa.



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No. III.

Prof. PETER BORN, D. D.

The portrait that should be in this number is that of Prof. Peter Born, D. D. But as he possesses no cut and declines a presentation on paper, we must content ourselves with printing a brief sketch of his life in place. The son of Peter Born, a farmer of Lycoming county, Pa., he was born July 3rd, 1820. He studied at Gettysburg and was graduated from college in 1848, and from the theological seminary in 1850. He was licensed and ordained by the Synod of East Penn'a., and entered his first and only charge at Sunbury in 1851. After a pastorate of eight years, he became principal of the classical department of the Missionary Institute at Selins Grove, and removed to that place in 1859. He filled this position until 1881. He received the degree of D. D. from Wittenburg college in 1879. On the resignation of Dr. Zigler, he was elevated to the first professorship of theology and the office of superintendent of the Institute, which position he fills to the present time.

His chief aim, during these eleven years, has been, thoroughly to equip the students, under his care, in the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures as the best qualification for their sacred work. Dr. Born is the author of numerous newspaper articles and several papers published in the Evangelical Review.

THE STAFF.

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	{ M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

✧ EDITORIAL. ✧

The scantiness of the Editorial, in this number, is caused by the right eye of the Editor in Chief being disabled by graduation. He is not able, for the present, to write.

We are exceedingly sorry to hear, as we have, that our former editorial on the subject of apathy in the erection of the new building, is regarded by the citizens of Selins Grove as "mere bluff." We are in with them in property and interest and would deprecate a removal of the Classical Department of this Institution, which is threatened. But in answer to numerous questions from interested friends of the school, we are compelled to say that the whole movement for a new building awaits the action of the citizens of Selins Grove. We are told that soon a meeting of the Board will be held to receive the report of the committee of five who kindly consented to canvass the town. But if that report should not prove satisfactory as an expression of interest on the part of the citizens, the way will be opened for bids from other places.

From conversation and correspondence, we learn that it will be a good

deal easier for Selins Grove to retain the classical department, and it can be done with much less subscription of money, if the people act now while no bids are solicited from other places, than after they have come into competition. If, as is talked, a neighboring town should offer a sight and \$50,000 to put up buildings, it would leave the people of our place far behind in the race.

Let it be remembered that, of the two men of wealth in the Board, neither one resides in Selins Grove. They are both deeply interested in the development of this Institution, but not interested in keeping it in this town. They will contribute their money to and with the place that will give the most toward the development of the school.

The following letter will explain itself.

ALTOONA, Oct. 29th, 1892.

J. R. DIMM:

DEAR SIR: I received the INSTITUTE JOURNAL and read the editorial carefully and want to thank you for it. The facts set forth fully express my

views in reference to the duty of the Board; and I think we should give Selins Grove a fair opportunity to show what appreciation they, as a town and community, have of the Institute and let that settle the case. I should be delighted to hear that they have raised even \$15,000, in good reliable subscriptions and that would, as you say, settle the site question. It would enable us to go right on and let the work. But the time has come when they must decide and report what they will do, or we as a Board must take action. I am urged to call a special meeting of the

Board and am only waiting to have the report of the committee of five.

Will you please urge them to hasten and let us have an opportunity to go on and do our duty to the Insitute. You can use this letter if you wish. I am in real dead earnest and I believe most of the Board are with us and ready to act. Very truly yours,

D. K. RAMEY, PRES

We lost no time in carying this letter round and reading it to the committee as far as we could find them. We hope for the best results.

✧ LITERARY. ✧

THE TWO BALLOTS.

By Anna Lumbard McClain '88.

Along in November, when chill was the weather,
Two ballots were cast in a box together,
Two ballots were cast in together.

They nestled up close like brother to brother,
You couldn't tell one of the votes from the other
You couldn't tell one from the other.

They were both rum votes,
And sanctioned the license plan,
But one was cast by a jolly old brewer,
The other was cast by a Sunday School man.

The Sunday School man—no man co'd be truer,
Kept busy all summer denouncing the brewer,
All summer denouncing the brewer;
But his fever cooled off with the change of the weather,

And late in the autumn they voted together,

In the autumn they voted together.

The S. S. man had always been noted
For fighting saloons—except when he voted,
For temperance—except when he voted.

He piled up his prayers with a holy perfection,
But knocked them all down on the day of election,
But knocked them all down at election.

The foxy old brewer was cheerful and mellow,
Said he: "I admire that Sunday School fellow,"

"I admire that S. S. fellow;

He's true to his church, to his party he's truer,
He talks for the Lord, but he votes for the brewer,
He votes every time for the brewer."

Tribune.

1517

1892

THE NINETY-FIVE THESES.

The 31st of October marks the 375 anniversary of the nailing of the Ninety-Five Theses to the church door at Wittenberg. Let us briefly consider this great event. The nailing of the theses was the opening scene of the great reformation. Pope Leo, the X, had a strong ambition to complete the church of St. Peter at Rome. Leo desired to outstrip all his predecessors and make the church of St. Peter the most magnificent structure in the world. In order to do this, the Pope was in need of money. He, therefore, appointed John Tetzel Supt. of indulgences. The question naturally arises: What is an indulgence? These indulgences were papers signed by the Pope, commuting all punishment for sin. It was alleged that these indulgences had the power to relieve departed friends from purgatory. Tetzel came into the vicinity of Wittenberg to sell his indulgences to the highest bidder. Tetzel told the people that as soon as their money clinked in the bottom of the chest, the souls of their departed friends leaped from purgatory into heaven. What a scheme to rob the poor Germans! View one as he kneels down, places his hard earned money into the chest and receives an indulgence! Luther hears of Tetzel's actions and how the people are being robbed. Luther is shocked and becomes angry. Is it any wonder that the great reformer grows angry at such an impostor? Truly the church had degenerated,

when the notorious Tetzel hawked his indulgences through Germany. But what was Luther to do? Should he sit down and take it easy and allow this trafficking in men's souls to go on? Ah no, Luther was not that kind of a man. When he hears of Tetzel's transactions he angrily exclaims: "I will make a hole in his drum, so God will." Luther now preaches a powerful sermon against indulgences and more he nails his famous 95 theses to the church door, denouncing the power of indulgences to wash away sin. What a bold act! What, Luther, the monk, placing himself against the Pope! The people read the theses. View Tetzel as he seizes the theses and burns them. He now draws up theses in answer to Luther's and defends the sale of indulgences. But the students at Wittenberg seize Tetzel's theses and consign them to the flames. Tetzel's answer was weak. He was unable to cope with the great Reformer. The influence of Luther's theses was immeasurable. They spread over all Germany. They formed the topic of common conversation. Thus was ushered in the opening scene of the great Reformation which was afterwards to shake the world and cause the very papal throne to tremble. The whole Protestant world owes Luther a debt of gratitude. If that monk had not taken a firm stand against the sale of indulgences, our whole history might be different. Thus we have the initial step in the greatest religious revolution in the history of man. How aptly does that eminent Lutheran divine, the late Dr. Krauth say in his "Conservative Reformation"

mation and its Theology:" "It is from the nailing up of these theses, that the Reformation takes its date. That act became, in the Providence of God, the starting-point of the work which still goes on, and shall forever go on—that glorious work in which truth was raised to its original purity, and civil and religious liberty restored to men.

H. C. SALEM.

New Millport, Pa.

—o—

HAPPINESS.

—

True happiness is a rare article possessed by few; a precious gem for which millions seek in vain. "All that glitters is not gold." That which seems to satisfy is often but a phantom that vanishes as we try to grasp it. We seek the fountain of happiness in every avenue of life, but, like Ponce de Leon in search of the fountain of youth, we seek where it cannot be found and returned unsuccessful, with naught but disappointment to crown our efforts. Some think to obtain it by amassing great wealth; but that which once seemed to offer satisfaction proves now to be alloy. Others think eminence holds the sequel; surely when they have mounted the topmost round of the ladder, the golden treasure lies within their grasp; but examine more closely,—Ah! 'tis but Fools gold, something is yet lacking. It is a recognisable fact that dissatisfaction is the barrier which lies between many and happiness. Instead of being content. which is the only source of true happi-

ness, they turn aside to chase the gaudy butterflies that tempt them into the by-paths of sin and folly. They chase these phantoms, as the weary traveler on the desert, lured on by the deceitful appearance of water near at hand, presses on, only at last to sink on the hot sands of despair. We may seek for happiness in the palace of the rich, the hall of the learned, or in the cottage of the poor and ignorant, but unless contentment there abides it cannot be found. Thus it is that while so many pursue happiness few possess it.

ROSE M. GORTNER.

—o—

REFLECTIONS.

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Very few men rise to a sufficient height in the vocation in which they are engaged, to form a correct estimate of their own merits or to note accurately their own deficiencies. Some have, in their own estimation, apparently passed beyond the possibility of error, and, therefore, do no more reflect, nor do they take precaution. Nor less is this the case with Institutions that suppose themselves to have established their reputations beyond the reach of criticism. But as rising men are often blessed of God in doing great good, so smaller Institutions, that are constantly increasing in efficiency, are often found doing the best work. Grand old Missionary Institute, with her limited means, has hitherto aimed at small things only; let her now aim higher. Big things are before her. Let the hands of those at the helm

no longer be tremulous. Let them ever keep in view her denominational bearings. Then when the act is complete, all may say—Behold what God hath wrought!

D. B. LAW.

—o—

THE CRY OF THE STUDENTS OF MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

Sometime ago we heard that the Board of Directors of our Institution, decided to place on our grounds a new building. This building was to contain the hall of the Theological Department, two Society Halls (which we very much need) a school Library, and also a chapel and recitation rooms. For some time the talk was quite lively and it seemed as though it would not be more than a year or two before we should have this greatly needed structure upon our campus.

This talk of a new building went on and our school increased until at the present time this building is full, every room being occupied and some are compelled to undergo the inconvenience of being away from the rest of us, in the town, which inconvenience could be avoided if the proposed new building was here and this one properly fitted up. But we all know that a thing is never done unless it is commenced.

We as societies petitioned the board for more room for Halls and were refused with the assurance that we would

soon have large halls in the new building. But we are still waiting and by our increase in numbers our halls are so small that we cannot accommodate the welcome visitors who from time to time wish to visit our sessions and whom we are always glad to see.

Our recitation rooms also are too small and our chapel will not accommodate all the students. Something must soon be done.

Now as to a start on this new building, I think I voice the sentiment of the students of Missionary Institute when I say that if the grounds for this building were only staked off ready for the excavating it would be a pleasure for us as well as profitable exercise to do the digging. What we want is the new building and then our school will prosper and its fame be spread farther and farther until those, which are now the large colleges of our church, shall have to stand back and give way to our grand old school and let her step to the front and show to the world what she is in her true light.

As we said before we need the room for chapel, class rooms, Society Halls and all without which we soon cannot get along. We hope that we may not have to wait long before we shall be assured by the Board that our desire shall be satisfied and that we can be enabled to work and do something to start it.

F. W. BARRY.

THE MODERN QUAKER.

The Modern Quaker, as he is known in society, politics, business, education and religion, is an interesting character. The genuine Quaker of to-day differs very little from those who had the honor of being called the followers of William Penn. This peculiar people cling to the habits and customs of their ancestors with great tenacity. They are a people who seek and enjoy freedom; freedom of speech, freedom of government, and freedom of worship; yet they seem to be bound by certain hereditary laws and customs.

In society our Modern Quaker is rather quiet and reserved. He is modest yet sociable, and is of a kind and genial disposition. He gladly welcomes you into his home and it is his pleasure to entertain you hospitably. To the stranger, the strict Quaker at once discloses his identity by his speech, and oftentimes by his dress. He will always address an individual in the singular number by *thee* or *thy*. The title Mr. is offensive to him; he likes to be called *friend*, and he will use this title in speaking even to a stranger. Although he is modest, yet you can easily become acquainted with him. You can soon get to understand his mind and know his thoughts. What he says he speaks with sincerity. He thinks that all men should speak the truth and be kind and sympathizing toward each other and true to God. He is unostentatious in dress. His clothing is plain, but made of good material. The Quaker is gen-

erally a temperate man and grows to a ripe old age. He seldom permits his children to attend evening parties or sociables or entertainments of any sort.

Whittier, the Quaker poet, is more than four score and four years old, yet it is asserted that he never attended a theatrical performance, neither has he ever gone to hear a lecture, even when the orator of the evening was a guest at his house.

In politics the Quaker exerts a quiet, yet commanding influence. He is opposed to all trickery, chicanery and fraud and will use his influence and his ballot in defeating unjust measures and unworthy candidates. He considers it his duty to vote at every election, but he will often forsake his party in order to vote for the best man. If the Quaker is elected to any office, he will generally heed the dictates of his conscience. He will not deprive the citizens of their individual rights, neither will he rob the government of one jot or tittle.

In education the Quaker takes a great interest. He will spare no comforts, no money, no time in securing for his children a good education. He does not oppose the common school system, yet he favors the building of private schools. Their school houses, like their meeting houses, are built only one story high and of good material. The style of architecture is very simple and plain.

In religion the Quaker is quiet, undemonstrative and believes that what is spoken should come from the heart and be prompted by God. He loves his

sweet, quiet communings with his God. Christ is held up by him not so much as a Savior, but as an example. We find neither organs nor any music in their meeting houses. They are opposed to all creeds and to pay preachers. They transact no business on First day even though it might pertain to their meeting. Their Sunday school is called First day school, in which they devote their time in studying the Old and New Testament. They worship quietly, yet who dares doubt their sincerity?

G. E. F. Class of '88.

GAP NICKLE MINES.

COATSVILLE, PA., Nov. 10. 1892.

JOURNAL Readers: Since locating in this locality, I have taken frequent rambles over the territory surrounding. The four counties Chester, Lancaster, Delaware and Berks, abound in valuable minerals. The minerals are mostly valuable from a scientific standpoint and rarely of a commercial value. These four counties contain more specimens valuable from a mineralogical standpoint than all the other sections of the State. On Oct. 1st, Mr. Chas. E. Rambo, of Philadelphia, and your scribe visited a large area of territory to the South of Coatsville.—We found many valuable minerals and I am sure the average citizen of Snyder county would be astonished, should he saunter over the country district of this section. In plenty of places, the pure mica (isin glass for coal

stoves) can be picked up by the handfuls along the road side. It can be seen glittering from the sand of the road and in newly plowed grounds. Sunshine will intensify the glittering mica into glaring mirrors. Not over nine miles from where I am now sitting, Corundum is found, a mineral next to Diamond in hardness. Plumbago, (the lead of black lead pencils) is found only a few miles away. Dolomite, Tourmaline, Feldspar and Rutile abound in close proximity.

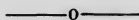
I suppose every geologist or mineralogist in the United States has heard of the Gap Nickle Mines of Lancaster county. These are the only Nickle Mines in the United States and were visited by the writer on Oct. 8th. After reaching Gap station on the P. R. R., we had 4 miles to travel South to reach these famous mines. Out of sixteen different minerals named in the Geological Survey of the State, we found ten in less than three hours.—They were the different forms of copper and nickle, etc. The Gap Nickle Mines are own by Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia, whose wealth is estimated at \$35,000,000. The mines have been worked steadily for many years until the first of October, when most of the hands were discharged because they came to a fracture in the strata containing the nickle. Attempts are being made to find the continuation of the layer. Unless this is accomplished the mine will become exhausted in a short time. Quite recently another and more valuable find of nickle has been discovered in the Pacific Ocean on New Caledonia. Rumor has it that Mr. Wharton is negotiat-

ing to purchase this mine and to continue in the business. To exhaust this prolific mine that so long has had the solitary claim of Nickle production in the United States seems to rob us of a "big chunk of national glory.

On our return to the village of Gap, my attention was attracted to a historical building—a memorial to Wm. Penn. The building was a story and a half high and stood in the rear of a large dwelling house, both of which were unoccupied. Upon the historical building I read this inscription on the first side: "In memory of Wm. Penn, who visited this place in the year 1700." On the second side was inscribed:—"Shawana Chieftains, said to be present, Wopatha Lemoytuncle, Pemoy Jooagh, erected Feb. 22d, 1772." The third side: "First settlers and original purchasers, Francis

Jones, Jane Jones, Isaac Taylor, Esther Taylor." Fourth side: Rebuilt by Isaac Walter and Eliza Ann Walter in the year 1871."—The building in a good state of preservation and is evidently a monument to the noble and heroic virtues of Wm. Penn, many of whose followers are found residing in this section. The Quakers are a very peaceful class of citizens, usually wealthy, and if it were not for their occasional "thee" and "thou" you would not know that you were among Quakers. Do not fail to visit the Gap Nickle mines. You will not readily find a spot with more valuable minerals. Gold is found in small quantities, but not in sufficient quantities to make the mining of it profitable.

GEO. W. WAGONSELLER.



✻ ALUMNI NOTES. ✻

Rev. S. C. Chatham '89, now pastor of the First Eng. Lutheran Church of Leavenworth, Kansas, is preaching a series of pictorial sermons illustrated with large pulpit paintings. He is just beginning the project of building a new church in that city. He appeals for help from all friends of the enterprise. He is worthy of assistance from

all and the JOURNAL bespeaks the aid.

Rev. J. E. Dietterich, '84, pastor in the city of Bridgeton, N. J., is engaged in the erection of a new church edifice for his newly organized congregation now numbering about sixty. He has the congratulations of the JOURNAL on the late arrival of a promising little daughter.

✧ LOCALS. ✧

Chestnuts—State productions.

Fishing excursions—chilled pleasures.

The germs of a gymnasium are apparent.

A big time—the 1,000 year clock.

An interesting fact—R. C. M. S. was in chapel last week.

Now Sadeyed Seems the Student
His brow dark frowns bedeck
A simpering sigh steals from his lips—
His Pa has sent no check.

Frontz, Sr., has serious intentions of rooming in town.

Keep one eye open for the Altoona acrobat,—he is here in all his glory.

Chestnut parties and fishing excursions are on the decline—the parties decline to pay damages.

Missionary Institute is ever on the increase in regard to members and quality of work—within the last month, two new names has been added to the list—that of Mr. Boak, of Hughesville, and Huff, of Stonington, Pa.

W. I. G. went to Philadelphia and surrounding country to gather in a fruit supply for the coming winter; he expects a large trade and deserves our patronage.

Altoona is still holding its own on the Island.

We now have Hollow Eve;—When will we Hollow "Adam."

The freshman class has made such rapid progress within the last few weeks, that in order to allow the other classes to regain an equal standing, one of the freshmen was sent to Germantown, another to Williamsport, two others to Hughesville, one to Altoona and a sixth to Clarkstown, near Muncy. Besides these a number were awarded several days vacation for good (?) behavior.

Brevity has always been commended but oh, what of Shadle and Steckman?

The State convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. was held at Altoona on the 11th, 12th and 13th ult. with a delegation of about 2,500. The Selins Grove society was represented by four delegates.

How many a heart leaped forth with joy when told that the excavations made near by were for the *new building*; and then again how those bright hopes dwindled when they discovered their error and learned that the *new building* was for our neighbor. Hope on young man, hope on; the building you have so often erected in imagination will not always be an air castle, but will soon, perhaps, be a glowing reality.

Since the erection of the horizontal bar on the campus humanity has been lowered considerably.

The chestnut, opened in the dark, is not always what it is cracked up to be.

Some of our "Orators of the day," are becoming our wandering vagabonds of the night.

Whoop up the athletics! Since our engagement with the Sunbury boys, we have heard that the academy team of Lewisburg and the Bloomsburg team would both like to meet us on the field. Shall we try them?

"Rome was not built in a day" nor was the Institute's reputation as a foot ball center made by its first game: but where there is life there is hope, and when we have contested with Bloomsburg on the 12th and with Sunbury boys later on we may be able to cheer ourselves with the report of a victory to our credit.

Politics is at its zenith;
Orators are in demand;
Candidates are growing nervous;
Election day is close at hand.

Keeping on the good side of a candidate is the best way to keep down your cigar bill.

Going to the ball those who went to Lewisburg on the 5th inst.

A number of our boys are jubilant over their voting according to the Baker ballot system.

A Hollow eve gathering was held at the home of the Misses Schoch of Water St. Owing to the progress of civilization during the last few years, the hurling of corn and rutabagas was supplanted by gentle thrusts of wit and the merriment prevailing throughout the evening warranted its repetition.

PERSONALS

Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., is where Lightner is studying the ology.

Our Y. M. C. A. sent W. I. Guss as its delegate to the convention at Germantown. He returned with a very interesting report.

Messrs Michael and Bragonier and Misses Noetling and Miller were the delegates of the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Altoona convention.

Many of the students went home to serve their country for the first time by voting for President.

Newton Nipple, '91, made his appearance among the boys during election week.

One of our former students, a very bright, intellectual and muscular young man, is now a very successful fruit tree agent. How do you like the work Morrow?

We return our thanks for the kindness shown in leaving their cats here by inviting those persons to deposit them elsewhere.

A certain one of the fair sex is anxious to know why Horn always keeps his coat buttoned up. Why is it Will?

Mr. Keiser that is not right; your head is feminine.

We are glad to mention in the columns of this Journal that J. J. Heishman, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid us a visit at the beginning of the month. He gave a very encouraging account of the work done by the Lutheran church in that city and New York City.

It is rumored that C. E. Smith will be the next presidential candidate of the Republicans.

J. Super English, '92, now at Gettysburg, spent several days with his friends in this place during election week. Super looks and seems as he always has. Hard study in Pennsylvania college has added no gray hair.

Who will win?

Owing to the great political excitement the following agreement was made between Horn, a Republican, and Lebkicher, a Democrat. If Harrison be elected Mr. Horn to have the pleasure of riding through town on a wheelbarrow pushed by Mr. Lebkicher; but if Cleveland be elected, *vice versa*. The feat was performed and Mr. Lebkicher was wheeled through town by Mr. Horn.

Wm. Kistler, formerly a fellow student, is now teaching a very successful term of school at Ellittsburg, Pa. We would kindly inquire concerning the New York detectives.

Hurrah for Bidwell, Rollie.

The exciting game of foot ball on Columbus day between Miss. Inst. and Sunbury was the cause of much sore feeling and stiff joints, especially to Hare and a Sunbury lad.

"How brave you are Miss Hummel." —Taggart.

The Pinkerton detectives might find Guss and Frontz of great service to them in disclosing thefts since their recent Sunday evenings experience and display of bravery.

Rob Smith still murders the fair sex of Selins Grove with discordant strains of his mandolin.

Hollow eve brought a pleasant surprise to Miss Ott who was awakened from her peaceful slumbers by a party of her friends from town. The evening was spent in playing various games and other pleasant amusements. Miss Ott is a former student of this Institute.

Not in it. —Steckman & Taggart.

The cold blasts of Winter's winds are howling around the corners and we expect to find Rollie at the corner in the near future with a paper sack trying to catch a rabbit.

W. B. Lahr has become desperate over the revelation of truth in last month's Journal.

Prohibition headquarters, No. 16;
G. O. Ritter, chairman.

That which outdid the works of nature was the fantastical parade given by the students on Columbus day. Lebkicher, Keiser, Matter and Taggart were very prominent figures. Even the Indian was represented.

The last arrival at Missionary Institute is Mr. Huff. Welcome to our midst!

Rearick is now ready to receive compliments on his chromos.

"The early bird catches the early worm" just as the monitor caught Rank ascending the first flight of stairs with his shoes in his hand while the golden rays of the great illuminator ushered in dawn to succeed darkness.

Oh! Why should the spirit of lady be proud,

When one little mousie can scatter a crowd?

Believing that as the twig is bent so the tree is inclined, McClintic has resolved to raise himself a wife.

The gymnasium is the main topic of conversation at present.

Woodly is Senator's superior in the imbibing of cherry juice.

No longer do thoughts of crossing that long dark bridge fill Steckmans heart with terror for Bragonier, in accordance with the scripture, joyfully bears his burden.

Geo. W. Wagenseller, A. B., who recently accepted a professorship in Clarke Academy, Coatsville, has been offered the editorial chair of the South Chester News a daily paper to be published after Jan. 1st, at Thurlow, Delaware County Pa. He has been granted time until after election to accept or decline the position. Mr. Wagenseller would soon be at home in the editorial chair. It always pleases us to see a Snyder county boy forge to the front.

✻ EXCHANGES. ✻

Some new exchanges have come to our table, which received a hearty welcome. We also have received our old friends, "Pacific," "Gustaviana," "Wittenberger" and many others.

Bucknell University is making arrangements to have two courses in Bible study. We think this a step in the right direction.

The "Accident Supplement" contains a vast amount of information which is

worthy of attention and which we are delighted to read.

The York Lutheran, a monthly parish paper, published in York, Pa., has been coming to us, although not strictly a college paper, we nevertheless extend to it a hearty greeting. It contains information on the General Synod Churches of York and vicinity.

We will gladly receive all exchanges and answer them as promptly as possible.

ADAM'S ADVANTAGE.

Whatever troubles Adam had,
No man could make him sore
By saying when he told a jest,
"I've heard that joke before,"—*Ex.*

MIDNIGHT OIL.

Ofentimes was the good student
Burning his midnight oil,
Very unwise and imprudent
Trying to labor and toil.

So his grave learned professor
Solemnly gave advice:
"Your oil won't make you possessor
Of the things students prize."
Then in his next resolution,
When a new leaf he turned,
Straightway he formed the conclusion,—
My oil shall *not* be burned.
Nevermore, think of it, never
Burned he his midnight lamp,
Saving oil was his endeavor,
Burning *her* oil, the scamp.

✧ COLLEGE WORLD. ✧

The Lutheran Church realizes a great loss in the death of Francis Springer, D. D., a trustee of Carthage College.

Bucknell has this year what is called the "University Sermon Course." One sermon is preached each month by the president or some other competent man.

Gustavus Adolphus College has 160 students enrolled this year.

State College has more students this year than in any previous one.

Prof. C. E. Bennett has been appointed Professor of the Latin Department of Cornell University.

A foot-ball club has been started in Muhlenberg College by F. M. Marks.

Yale is now in her 193rd year.

Pennsylvania College has quite a strong foot-ball team this year and is playing well.

Princeton Theological Seminary is crowded to overflowing.

✧ BOOK NOTICES. ✧

We have before us a neat little volume, entitled, "Soll and Haben," published by Ginn and Company, Boston.

The work is a German novel by Gustav Freytag, condensed from the original and edited with English notes, for the use of American Schools and Colleges, by Ida W. Bultmann of the Norwich Free Academy.

The work is attractive in appearance, well bound, and carefully arranged, with the notes at the foot of the page, and is well fitted in form and matter for the purpose for which it is published, and will no doubt fill, a felt need in many institutions.

A very excellent address on "The International (S. S.) Lesson System."

Its Alleged Defects and Excellencies by Rev. P. Anstadt, D. D., York, Pa., price 10 cents, has recently been issued in pamphlet form. It treats the subject very fairly and fully, giving a short history of its origin, as well as the arguments urged for and against the system. Mr. William Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., a prominent Sunday school worker, says, "This is the best address on the International Lesson Series that I have ever heard." It would be well for every Sabbath school worker to read this address.

✧ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ✧

Rev. W. R. Wieand, . . . \$ 1.00	Geo. Hall.50
Rev. Wm. Trostle,50	J. Q. Shadle,50
Rev. Geo. Parson, D. D. . . .50	Miss Jessie Brewer,50
Rev. Geo. E. Faber,50	A. R. Aukerman,50
Rev. S. E. Bateman,50	Mrs. William Hare,50
Prof. Geo. E. Fisher,50	B. Mead Wagon seller,50
J. O. Yoder,50	M. L. Wagon seller,50
W. B. Lahr,50	J. P. Carpenter,50
William H. Hile,1.00	Dr J. A. Houtz,50

C Y C L I N G F A C T .

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value of



a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Co'umbias.

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Rev. Prof. J. YUTZY, A. M.

The subject of our portrait this month, Rev. Prof. Jacob Yutzy A. M., was born May 24th, 1847, at Salisbury, Somerset co. Pa. His parents were Jacob and Mary Yutzy and his boyhood was spent on the farm. He was prepared at Roanoke and entered freshman at Penna. College in 1872. He was the recipient of the Freshman prize, the Hassler Latin Medal and the first honor of his class; and he delivered the Latin salutatory at his graduation. He entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg in 1876, took the three years' course in full and was ordained in 1879. He took pastoral charge at Boalsburg, Centre co. Pa. and was married, Oct. 6th 1880, to Mary J. I. daughter of Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, of Gettysburg. In 1882 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lutheran church of Selin's Grove. He was here elected, for the first year, assistant professor, and the next year, the second professor of Theology in the Missionary Institute. His branches of instruction have been somewhat varied from year to year, but he has filled the professorship with honor to himself and satisfaction to the students up to the present time. Now in the midst of life he has the brightest prospect of a very useful career.

THE STAFF.

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	{ Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.
ALUMNI COMMITTEE	{ Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
	{ M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

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✻ EDITORIAL. ✻

PUSH THE NEW BUILDING.

Our school continues full of excellent young men. The prospect of new students and continual increase brightens as we advance. The subject of greatest interest, therefore, is the projected new building. The status of this enterprise has, of late, but little changed toward realization. The last move, on the part of the people of Selins Grove, is the issue of an address, by the committee of five, to all the taxpayers of the town, showing the advantages of the school to the place and the greatness of the loss should it be removed. What effects the facts and figures, contained in this circular, have had on the public mind we have not been able to learn. The committee, however, have the satisfaction of feeling that they have done their duty so far. We understand that the call, which has been urged upon the President, for a special meeting of the Board, has been held back to await the report of the committee

of five, which will contain the response of the people of Selins Grove to the Board's solicitation. The address calls for a response in ten days from its issue, but only upon a re-canvass of the town by the committee. So that the special meeting of the Board can hardly now take place before New Year's day. But, however this may be, let the meeting take place at the earliest possible date. Let measures be taken to start the enterprise, so that we may begin to build as early as possible in the opening Spring. This is necessary to enable us to occupy the new building at the opening of next year.

—o—

WANTED.

The young men of this Institution greatly feel the need of a gymnasium. So much have they felt this need that they have begged the use of a part of the basement of the present building for the same. Too limited in space and too much in

want of light, yet, imperfect as is the place, they have fitted it up with horizontal bar and other appliances, as far as possible, there to exercise themselves during the winter months when snow may preclude all out door athletic sports. Few, who have not conducted schools of young men, know how much such a place is needed. It becomes a legitimate outlet for that onflow of animal spirit and muscular activity, which is the result of confinement, and a rational means of developing the muscle along with the intellect. It maintains the balance between the nervous and muscular systems in the body. What friend of the Institution, who wishes to see our young men come out "cum mente sana in sano corpore" with sound mind in a sound body—will give \$500. to build for us on these grounds a suitable gymnasium?

DEPARTURE OF A NOBLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Peter Albert, of Selins Grove, with whom almost all our students, for years, have been acquainted, has passed away. Her departure took place as the result of consumption and dropsy. She was not only an honorable, but a noble woman, who was a true friend to this Institution and whose house was always open to the students. She will be miss-

ed by them as well as by the members of her own family. Let this brief record on the pages of our *Journal* embalm her honored memory.

INDOCILITY.

We are always thankful to those, whoever they may be, who send us students of sound minds and good morals. But for natural born fools and incorrigible outlaws we have no place at this Institution. The person who sends such a one does the school an almost irreparable injury. He is moral poison to every one of the students that he can influence. The baneful seeds that he sows are ineradicable and their influence can never be entirely erased. It is, therefore, clearly the duty of the faculty to exclude such incorrigible one from intercourse with the other students as soon as his incorrigibility is known. They have no right to allow such an outlaw to corrupt the morals of those who are comparatively pure, and who are on the direct road of improvement. It is due to the parents, who have sent their sons, innocent as they could keep them, to the school, to keep such overwhelming temptation out of their way. The school that does not forces on the innocent pupils a training in vice and ought to be shunned by the parents who care

for the morals of their children. Besides this, it is no part of a dignified and learned professor's duty to play the policeman. Let that be done, if need be, by those less qualified intellectually. But while there are so many good and earnest young men, who are not only willing but

anxious to learn, it is wrong for these superior teachers to spend their time and talents upon those who resist instruction, and their strength on those who, in conduct, are simply incorrigibles. The latter should be removed to reformatories and houses of correction.

✧ LITERARY. ✧

For the Institute Journal.

SOCIETY.

A society is a collection of individuals bound together for common interest. In the same degree that these interests are for good, or for evil, is the tone of the society considered either elevating or debasing.

Having been constituted social beings by our Creator, there has been much extending down through the ages to foster the ties of sociality and impart to them strength. So clearly does this appear as to justify the assumption that, were men not made thus, they would long since have become so and that too by very limited experiences.

The society of the nineteenth century holds a position, for welfare, better than any which was ever before attained. Many are the encouragements for its present and future good. Past experiences serve as guides to present and future action,

and we may profit, not only, by the successes of our ancestry, but, by their failures as well. The undertaking of things, known by trial to be worthy, is a step toward elevation. Likewise may it be said of our restraint from that which has been proven to be detrimental. On the same principle that a penny saved is a penny earned, is the avoiding of what is hostile to the welfare of society a practice of economy. It saves time, it preserves energy, it protects life, and is the dispenser of the most good to the greatest number concerned.

But while such is the case and such the sphere we occupy, the society of to-day is frequently ill appreciative of the privilege of real enjoyment.

Though people do, or at least should, know what constitutes true society; many fall far short of its demonstration. Within the most highly educated and aristocratic circles,

fearful corruptions are found to exist, corruptions which have polluted thousands and have as their victims thousands more. To-day the groans from ten thousand death-beds pierce the air and tell the mournful tales of lives ruined and souls lost through the medium of what men are pleased to call society. These are voices calling for social reform, a state of society, which, were it realized even now, would be of no avail to those whose wailing accents may be heard. Lamenting their own condition, and having at heart the welfare of posterity, they tell, by their last accents, of the curses entailed by corrupt society.

We stop in wonder and amazement. Is our own land so glorious, yet so debased? Is she free and yet enslaved? Does her nobility, for the want of pure society, ever drop from highest rank to lowest pitfall? If such have lived and passed away, read not their epitaphs with the hope of finding out that they have been. That clause has not been carved on marble tablet. Turn not to the volumes of history. That page has never been recorded. Go to the winds, ask them and listen to their answering sighs. Study the records they themselves have written upon the character of others and learn it all; and then, if in your day and generation you desire to be a useful man, a public benefactor

and an honor to your God do all in your power to purify society. To accomplish this will be to cleanse the fountain from which so many now drink a deadly poison, and make it clear as crystal like unto the River of Life.

J. I. S. '90.

—O—

For the Institute Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS THOUGHTS.

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HALLOWEEN PASTORAL CALLS---EFFORTS

FOR LUTHERAN UNION—THAT

GERMAN COUPLET.

—

BY REV H. C. SALEM. '88

—

A good story is told on a Lutheran minister in one of our large cities. The incident happened many years ago on Halloween. On that evening the mischievous boys would ring the door-bells and then run away. A certain old lady was very much annoyed by this mischief and determined to put a stop to it. She, accordingly, placed herself inside the door to watch for the next offender. Presently the bell rang again. She quickly opened the door, caught the person by the coat-collar, and boxed his ears soundly. The person was of small stature and she could not recognize him for the darkness. At every whack he protested thus: "Madam, why Madam!" "Don't Madam me, you little rascal," and she made his audito-

ry apparatus smart with another whack from her hands. He now begged for mercy. "Don't beg for mercy you graceless little scamp," and she deals him another blow over the ears. When she had become tired of boxing his ears, she drew him into the hall in order to recognize him, so that she could "tell his mother," as she expressed it. When, to her great astonishment, whom did she recognize but her own pastor who had come to pay her a visit! Can you imagine what her feelings must have been when she discovered that the "little rascal" and "graceless scamp" was her minister? That preacher received a cool reception but his ears received a WARM reception from the hands of his member. We imagine that that minister never in the future attempted to make a pastoral call on Hal-loween.

* * * * *

Of late there seems to be a tendency on the part of Lutherans to "get together" as the politicians would term it. A short time ago the Buffalo Synod (an independent synod) and the Ministerium of New York (a district synod of the General Council) held a "Colloquium" at Martin Luther College, Buffalo, N. Y., and passed resolutions, as follows: 1.—To recognize each other as sister synods. 2.—The interchange of pulpit fellowship. 3.—

The holding of joint-meetings and conferences. 4.—The accrediting of delegates to their respective meetings. Thus these two synods have clearly defined their attitude to each other and will, undoubtedly, be drawn closer together. The Michigan synod, which recently withdrew from the General Council, has united with the Synodical Conference. The Immanuel Synod (an independent synod) has resolved to join the General Synod and has elected two delegates to its meeting at Canton, Ohio. The three Norwegian Synods have united into one general body. The Joint Synod of Ohio (an independent synod) and the German Iowa Synod (also an independent synod with the privilege of debate on the floor of the General Council) will hold a "Colloquium" in the near future. The Canada Synod of the General Council and the Missouri Synod of the Synodical Conference have arranged for a "Colloquium," or free conference. The Buffalo Synod will also participate in the "Colloquium." The great object of this free conference of the Canada, Missouri and Buffalo Synods is to have all Lutherans in Canada in one Synod. These efforts to unify our Church should give us cause for rejoicing. The last Lutheran Almanac gave four Lutheran Bodies as follows: General Synod, General Council,

United Synod of the South, and Synodical Conference. Also thirteen independent Synods and about fifty independent Ministers. The number of independent Synods will be reduced and the number of General Bodies increased. Thus we are gradually unifying our great church. There are some who predict a split in the General Synod. Surely, while others are trying to "get together," we of the General Synod, should not try to get apart. We hope that their prophesy will not come true. The Common Service and the "Development of Luther's Catechism" will agitate the General Synod at the next meeting. For our own part, we are decidedly in favor of both the Common Service and the Development. There ought to be no controversy on the subject. Some prefer the Common Service; some, the old service; and still others prefer no liturgical worship. Since the General Synod has published both services in the hymn-book, there is entire liberty given to use either service, or to use neither. There is therefore, no necessity to open up the question at Canton. There ought to be no hasty action on the "Development of Luther's Catechism" at the General Synod. As one writer expressed it, there is no hurry for the completion of the Development of the Catechism. We can afford to take plenty

of time in the preparation of a work of so great importance. Your correspondent does not believe that there will be a split in the General Synod. There is too much life and energy in our General Body to have any divisions. The General Synod will live many years yet and will have a most conspicuous part in the great work God has given to the Lutheran Church to perform. The great effort of Lutherans should be to unify our WHOLE Church that we "all may be one," endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."

* * * * *

This couplet has been ascribed to Luther:

*Wer nicht liebt wein, weib and gesang,
Der bleibt ein narr sein leben lang.*
Who loves not wine, wife and song,
Will be a fool all his life long.

The couplet is hung up in saloons with Luther's name attached to it. This is a gross wrong, to attribute something to the Reformer which he never wrote. Even daily newspapers, in printing accounts of Reformation celebrations, have had the audacity to ascribe this bacchanal couplet to Luther. That the Reformer never penned it is evident. In 1775 Matthias Claudius, a humorous poet, published a literary magazine entitled *Wandsbecker Boten* (Wandsbeck Messenger) which was widely circulated. In the 75th number of that year the couplet

makes its appearance. And this is the first time it ever appeared in print. Claudius put these words to the couplet: "Sagt Doctor Martin Luther." You will, therefore, notice that it is only 117 years ago that these lines were first published, or over 200 years after the Reformer's death. John Henry Voss, a German poet at Hamburg, Germany, is the reputed author of them. Voss transferred the couplet to the "Almanac of the Muses" and attached Luther's name to them as their author, in 1777. The pastors at Hamburg were offended at the unwarranted presumption of Voss and combined their influence to prevent the German poet Voss' election to a professorship in the city schools. These are the facts about the couplet and they prove that Luther never penned them and utterly refute the slanderous statements of liquor men and some daily newspapers. A better way to meet this slander against Luther is to challenge those, who charge Luther

with being the author of the offensive lines, to point out the volume, the page and paragraph in the Reformer's writings, containing the couplet. Men have been thus challenged, but have never pointed it out, for the good reason that it has never been found in the works of Luther. Men, who have the complete writings of Luther, have searched every page of his works and have never found it. Bayne, the English biographer of Luther, says: "He did not write and never could have written the couplet." See Bayne's Works Vol. I page 7.

Instead of attaching Luther's name to the couplet and hanging it in the saloons, how much better it would be if liquor dealers would frame Luther's famous temperance sermon, based on I Peter 4: 7., entitled "Drink Devil," and hang that sermon in their bar-rooms as a warning to those who patronize their counters.

Selin's Grove, Pa.

November, 1892.

✧ ALUMNI NOTES. ✧

According to the Clearfield "Public Spirit" Rev. D. B. Treibly, '84, was recently surprised by the members of his congregation who gave him a donation. The reverend gentleman and his wife received a number of valuable gifts.

Rev. J. Eugene Dietterick '84 is the pastor of a very successful mission congregation in the city of Bridgeton N. J. He is building a new church which is to be dedicated on New Years. The whole cost of the property will be \$6,500. and

is the result of two years mission work. The Board of Home Missions have raised his salary one hundred dollars above what it was the first year and congratulated him on the success of the enterprise. Such is the reward of piety and Ministerial perseverance.

Prof. Geo. E. Fisher, '88, is spending his vacation at home, after having successfully filled the chair of Natural Science in Bucknell Academy for one term.

—o—
* LOCALS. *

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

I

Once upon a midnight dreary
While I ponied weak and weary
Over Greek and Latin text books
From the ancient days of lore.
While I ponied—slowly writing—
Suddenly a match igniting
Turned my thoughts—my soul delighting,
As I opened wide the door.
“Merry Christmas,” loud I shouted
As I opened wide the door,
Santa Clause—and nothing more.

II

Then my thoughts began revolving
Spasmodically the theme dissolving
Why this gracious benefactor
Stood beneath the open door.
Smiling kindly “Howd’ye do, sir;
Hello, Santa! is that you, sir?
Then the presents came to view sir
The uncertainty was o’er
And the wind it fiercely blew, sir.
As it never had before
Only this and nothing more.

III

But behold a moment later
Presents pop, as from a crater
Or as from an incubator
Flying ’round upon the floor.
Suddenly a moonbeam gleaming,
Through the window lattice streaming

Told me that I had been dreaming
And my vision now was o’er
That a monstrous Xmas dinner
Eaten on the day before
Caused the dream—and nothing more.

H. C. M.

The Freshman Class of this Institution now numbers twenty-three and bids well to be the banner class of the school. It has lately received handsome class pins. The pins are the shape of a flag, with enameled work on the face and class colors as a background. On it is engraved “M. I. '94,” together with the class emblem,—a palm.

The Keystone Boarding Club changed its headquarters from Water St. to Club St. on Saturday the 9th inst. The boys express themselves as being delighted by the change.

For a clean shave go to rooms 15 or 19 second floor. Both gentlemen hold tonsorial certificates and give work that is superior to the other.

Steckman is again able to be out—after chapel.

Rearick and *Horn* are still the best of friends.

"I would not be an Angel," is the soliloquy of Hare Jr.

Our new adjective.—Crouse, Crouser, where is Crousest?

Foot-ball takes its weary flight,—

But boys can't live with no ball;

Now when a black eye dims your sight

"It's nothing but a snow ball."

A modest hint,—will some one please present us with a new building on Christmas?

Another quartet of students has been enrolled.

Some people receive renown by inheritance, but foot ball players secure their's by hard knocks.

It looks as though our gymnasium might fall through. Double up boys! Double up!

The I. O. O. B. is gathering in all the prominent men of the building.

The boys in the building at present all belong to Y. M. C. A. Several town students also belong

Mr. Albeck attended the meeting of the district officers of Y. M. C. A. at Danville on the 8th inst. to make arrangements for the coming convention at Lewistown.

Why cannot our Association afford a reading room?

W. C. T. intends giving lessons on the war-whoop in the near future.

J. I. Stonecypher is again preaching at Oak Grove, which place it will be remembered, he supplied last year. This is Mr. S.'s last year in Theology and no doubt he will soon become an efficient pastor of some congregation.

Alleman Jr., of Selins Grove, has resumed his studies in the classical department, (having dropped Theology) and is now prepared to continue them until the end of the year.

Lo, the poor Indian! But somebody said long ago, the best Indian is a dead one. Take care, F.

Fasold, our voluminous expostulator took a short trip on the morning of the 6th inst. to the junction with one of his former partners.

Horrid spectacles,—those that are continually dropping off.

Anyone tampering with the weather signals will be subject to fine and imprisonment. H. I. S. do you understand?

A large number of our Christian Endeavor workers attended the convention at Milton on the 1st and 2nd of this month.

The Mahanoy City representative returned with a vague idea of which session he attended.

A soft answer turneth away wrath until we are caught telling it to some other fellow's girl.

"Mahanoy City and Altoona thugs" is the name given to a lawless gang of young men who have been disturbing our political demonstrations. Several of these young men have grown reckless through love affairs and the remaining ones are pardonable because of their youth. But don't do it again boys!

Nothing can be said in opposition to social enjoyment; but when we see a band of young men plodding for two miles through mud that resembles a mortar bed, as did several on the night of the 29th of November, we can smile faintly and remark that intemperance is increasing in more ways than one.

— 0 —

✧ PERSONALS. ✧

A merry Christmas to all.

Our old friend, J. A. Herbster, paid us a visit immediately after Thanksgiving and from the two successive prolonged calls he made we are inclined to believe he renewed his affections in town. John expects to return and enter the Sophomore class next year.

Miss Schwartz of Western Pa. formerly a student of this Institute, spent more than a month among her friends in this city.

The ladies of town should be prepared with kettles of water and give those fellows who call after 10 P. M. a warm reception.

This is Stonay's last year in theology and he feels that it is about time to say to the object of his admiration:

"Let us share our mutual woes,
All our mutual burdens bear?"

How quiet the halls are when "Bob" goes home to see his "Mahanoy girls!"

Mr. W. C. Crouser of New Lebanon, Pa. is the latest addition to Freshman class. They now number twenty three.

There is no timidity in Rearick. He declares his intention to catch a she Wolf during his Xmas vacation.

Rev. H. C. Salem filled the pulpit of Rev. Yutzy on Sunday evening, Nov. 20th.

How about Miss G's. napkin ring, Woodley?

(Prof.) What is *life* Mr. F.

(J. C. F.) Life is a change from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity into a definite coherent heterogeneity, through continuous differentiation and integration.

(Prof.) I guess that's right, go head.

Keiser says these little snows are delightful to go *dear* hunting.

Thanksgiving services were held in the Reformed church. Dr. Dimm preached the sermon from Ps. 144: 15.

Miss Eckerman, of Williamsport, Pa., spent a week with her relatives and friends of this city during the last of November. A very pleasant surprise party was given her by Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller on the evening previous to her departure.

Thanksgiving brought to our number a *Bishop*, a *Robin-son* a *Ha(u)mmer* and a *(C)rouser*.

Still they come! Mr. Emerick, of Herndon, Pa., is the last arriver.

The delegates of the Y. S. C. E. to the convention at Milton report a nice time.

The first victim of a skating accident for this season was "Wick" who had the cool pleasure of breaking his way through the ice wading about four feet of water with somewhat less than a foot of mud at the bottom.

A hot water ducking is not very salubrious to the man who gets it, Mr. Huff; and we would kindly warn you to be prepared for a midnight bath in the pump trough should you indulge in such a joke again.

Who will give the greatest sum as a Xmas present for a new building?

The election of Cleveland cost Rollie a book, a treat to oysters and muscle enough to wheel a man at the head of a large parade in his town when home on Thanksgiving to see "Mamma." He says: "There were never so many people in town before; it was something new for Turbotville to have a parade.

WHY IS IT?

The philosopher Mike,
Witty editor of *The Spike*;

Is somewhat of a cheat;
Last year just for spite
He went home Sat. night,
But this year to Water St.

Explain about that "hot axle"
Horn.

Gavole Lucius Courtney now arrays himself in a lovely Prince Albert coat.

"Freaks of Nature" and "Necessary evils" are terms some ladies apply to gentlemen. Thanks for the compliments.

It was our pleasure to have Miss Fox, of Trenton, N. J. visit the Institution during her short visit at Mr. Smith's.

The kindness of Rev. Yutzy gave the Y. P. S. C. E. a social at his home on the 17th ult. All enjoyed the evening very much being surrounded by such an elevating social influence. May other good citizens of Selin's Grove do likewise.

Call and see the Lebkicher's pet pug, Topsy.

Through the extreme kindness of Miss Dora Burns the writer, with other students and friends, was pleasantly entertained at her home on Thanksgiving night. Miss Hummel showed the same kindness the previous Monday night.

Ask Courtney about that Water (St.) Lillie.

"Tell me what company you keep and I'll tell you what you are" is a very old and wise maxim and should be borne in mind by that crowd which makes such frequent night visits to Sunbury.

Did Tutor catch the Fox or was she too shy?

We are glad to notice Mr. Bulick back again in school.

The *Hare* caught at last. Will the school be invited to participate in the pleasures of the wedding feast?

We are sorry that Wm. Ulrick graduates and leaves us, but we know he will make a very energetic tailor; for he must certainly soon graduate in that business too.

To——

"Oh for a thousand tongues to tell
How much I love thee and how well!"

C. C. K.

✻ EXCHANGES. ✻

The article on: "College Life," noticed in the "*Thielensian*," should be in the hands of every college student of the land. It is true, there are many ten-cent boys, called: *College Students*; and for whom their parents or guardians are paying thousands of dollars; and who, in the end, are but wrecks. In almost every case, they are young men of a more than ordinarily bright minds; but of a very limited *will power*. We find from this, that the success in any pursuit in life does not so largely depend on the talent which one may possess; as on the *will* to

rightly apply and use it. This it is, and this alone, which will carry a young man through many temptations of college life, fit him for usefulness and enable him to carry out his purposes and desires in any sphere.

The "*Muhlenberger*" contains a number of interesting articles and we welcome it among our exchanges.

In U. S. every 200th. man takes a collegiate course; in England; every 500th. man; in Scotland; every 600th. and in Germany, every 213th.
—Ex.

TO-DAY.

Lo, here hath been dawning.
 Another blue day;
 Think, wilt thou let it
 Slip useless away?

Out of eternity
 This new day is born:
 Into eternity
 At night will return,

Behold it aforetime
 No eye ever did;
 So soon it forever
 From all eyes is hid.

Here hath been dawning
 Another blue day:
 Think, wilt thou let it
 Slip useless away?
 —Thomas Carlyle, in *"The Interior."*

—O—

A REMARKABLE PIG.

A newly-married lady who recently graduated from Vassar college is not well posted about household matters. She said to her grocer not long since:

"I bought three or four hams here a couple months ago, and they were very fine. Have you any more like them?"

"Yes ma'am," said the the grocer, "there are ten of those hams hanging up there."

"Are you sure they are all off the same pig?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I'll take three of them."

—[*Texas Siftings.*]

GLEANINGS.

What we need just now is not more new truth for our minds, but more old truth for our hearts.

If Paul needed a thorn in the flesh to pin him down, we ought not to grumble at little splinters.

It is not well to preach the doctrine of eternal punishment, except when you are in a tender mood.

One of the surest evidences of a carnal mind is the greediness with which a man seeks the applause of men.

If we take people as we find them, welcoming all their good points, and pass over the others, and being kind and generous to all, we shall come much nearer to the truth about them than if we labor to make a critical analysis of minds and hearts of which we can see only a few fragments.

FOOTBALL, has become a popular college game. Shall it remain so? We believe the answer rests on two conditions. First, that it be kept distinctively a college game. Second, that all gambling, such as betting, connected with it be frowned down, and forbidden on the grounds. Of course, we cannot forbid town teams from organizing, but we can refuse to have anything to do with them, and we can urge the press to do the same.

Whenever any amusement is made a business by any class of men, it takes its place beside the

show, the theatre, the horse race, and encourages gambling and rowdyism in general.

Unless these features of the game are immediately and steadfastly discouraged by those in authority, we will be compelled not only to refuse

space in these columns for the advancement of the game, but to use them to discourage it. In making this statement we believe we have the approval of every true player, as well as the College faculty and president.

✻ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ✻

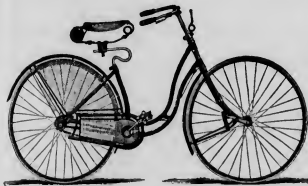
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Rev. C. C. Benson,50	Rev. I. P. Zimmerman,50
J. J. Heishman, D. D. . . .1:00	Robert Smith,50
C. M. Grissinger,50	J. I. Stonecypther,50

C Y C L I N G F A C T

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value of



a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias, The policy of the Pope



Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock.

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THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

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No. V.

Hon. J. G. L. SHINDEL.

We exceedingly regret that we cannot obtain the portrait of the Hon J. G. L. Shindel. But the cut being lost, we must content ourselves with a brief sketch of his life. The son of Rev. J. P. Shindel, he was born in Sunbury, Pa. Sept. 17, 1818. His opportunities for education were limited, but supplemented by the instructions of pious and intelligent parents. From the age of fifteen his occupation was that of clerk. He entered business in Selin's Grove in 1836. In 1842 Mr. Shindel was joined in wedlock to Miss Abigail Hathaway. He was called to fill numerous positions of honor and trust. In 1853 he was appointed agent for the Susquehanna River, North and West Branch Telegraph company—the first telegraph operator in Snyder county. He was Postmaster at Selin's Grove from 1857 to 1861. He took a deep interest in the location and erection of the Missionary Institute at Selin's Grove. Early in its history he was elected Treasurer of the Institution, and he has filled that office with signal ability and acceptance up to the present date—a period of thirty two years.

In 1870 Mr. Shindel was elected one of the associate judges of the court, which position he filled for the full term of five years. As superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday school for twenty two years, and trustee in the council for over twenty, he has always taken a deep interest in the spiritual progress of the church. For these useful labors and especially for his long services as treasurer of the Missionary Institute, he well deserves that this brief record of his life be made permanent by its impress upon the pages of the *Institute Journal*.

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 { Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
 { M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

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EDITORIAL.

THE CANVASS OF THE TOWN.

The canvass of the town of Selin's Grove for the new building is about finished and the Committee of five are ready to report. A meeting of the Board will soon be called to receive their report and to decide whether, on the strength of what has been raised and promised here, they may begin to build. This may also decide the question whether this Institution is now to be developed or not, and whether that development shall take place on the present site or an opening be made for bids from other towns. Selin's Grove has several features that render it more eligible for the seat of an Institution of learning than any town of its size along the upper Susquehanna.

First is the intelligence of the place. In this respect it is somewhat superior. This is the result of the presence of the Institution already for thirty four years. It has influenced and elevated, directly and indirectly, a whole generation. This accumulated

intelligence constitutes a favorable environment for the students present at school.

Second is the healthfulness. There has been an infirmary in the building for three years and only two cases have occupied this during the time. No case of illness occurred during the first term of this year requiring the attention of a physician. The clear complexion and cheerful countenances of the students indicate a state of excellent health and this condition is perennial.

Third is the cheapness of living. Our estimate of the whole cost of a year's schooling, published in the catalogue at from \$105. to \$125., is an astonishment to people at a distance. It is, nevertheless, correct; so that a young man can live and be educated here at about the same expense he must necessarily have for a living alone and without instruction anywhere in the country round.

Fourth is the morality of the town. The people in general sustain moral and dignified demeanor toward the

students and do not seek to entrap them into useless expenses or courses of wrong doing. There are no low saloons to entice them or degraded characters to lead them into disgrace. On the other hand students are admitted into the best homes and are treated as on social equality with the citizens. They not only attend, but take part in the services of the churches; thus the religious influences, while they are not fanatical, are decided, strong and healthy.

Fifth is the location on the borders of two Synods. These are the Central and the Susquehanna. They are now strong, but active and aggressive, and need an Institution of learning to develop their powers and cultivate their territory. The central has 44 ministers and 8,540 communing members; the Susquehanna, 37 ministers and 9,572 communicants. These make, in the aggregate, 81 ministers and 18,112 members. These constitute a constituency sufficient, if interested in the work, to support a respectable college handsomely. These are some of the elements that form the basis of success if the management will only lay hold and develop the Missionary Institute. With such an environment, it would seem to be a pity to remove this Institution. We think it can be developed here. But development is necessary. The size of the school demands it; the wants of the church

demand it; public sentiment, both among the students and the people demands it; the necessities of this territory, stretching as it does over the entire region enclosed by the Juniata river, the North branch of the Susquehanna and the New York State line, demand the enlargement of this Institution for the cultivation of its own Lutheran population. Developed it must be if the Lutheran church is to hold its own on this extended territory. Developed some where, some how, by some body it will be, if the Board of Directors will move in the matter. We must lose confidence in our own denomination if it suffer its sons, who come to its Institutions for instruction, to go away to other schools and to other denominations, for want of sufficient buildings to house them and adequate means and forces to teach them. This is what is being done here now. We have more students than at any previous time. We can get more than we have now, and more than ever before, if we can only be furnished with the material appliances to handle them. We are working almost night and day to gain success. We are willing to work and to do any thing for development and we have a president of the Board that is willing to work with us. *We look to the Board of Directors to move on the car of development.*

OUR NAME.

The name of the Missionary Institute, in its present form, is a continual drawback to the Classical department. It is constantly misunderstood by those who are not familiar with the work of the Institution. To these the name means a school exclusively for the education of ministerial candidates, and of these only such as are preparing for the Home and Foreign mission fields. Under this name we are endeavoring to conduct a classical department, set up by our predecessors, that is almost a full fledged college. This name is losing for us considerable numbers of students. It does not convey the idea of an institution for the education of all classes of pupils, and many do not, when making up their minds where to be educated, take this place into account. They do not consider it open to them, or if open, adapted to their wants, hence they turn away to other Institutions. A change in the name, therefore, ought to be made for the sake of the classical department. This can be done only by a change in the charter. But we think this can be accomplished without at all changing the genius of the establishment in any particular. The change necessary is very slight. The charter as it now exists estab-

lishes *two* institutions--the "Missionary Institute" and "Susquehanna Female College." These are both included in the one document. They are both authorized to educate, to graduate, issue diplomas and to confer degrees.

All the changes necessary, therefore, to adapt the name to our wants, is to strike the word "female" out of the charter and then it will read "Susquehanna College." Under this name we believe we could go on up to fill our mission in the world of letters. The Missionary Institute would still be the name of the theological department and Susquehanna College that of the classical. This would vitiate no titles and endanger no endowment.

Some may object to the local element in the term Susquehanna, but it can be no more in appropriate than "Lehigh university" and other titles that might be named. Others may demur at the designation "college" but if the friends will rally to the assistance of their school, it will be but a short time till this will be realized and the term no longer be a misnomer.

Under the compound title of The Missionary Institute and Susquehanna College, the institution will be sailing under no false colors and can spread her canvass to the breeze for the voyage of all time.

* LITERARY. *

HOW WE LEARN GREAT THINGS.

Great truths are dearly bought. The common truth,

Such as men give and take from day to day,
Comes in the common walk of easy life,
Blown by the careless wind across our way.

Bought in the market, at the current price,
Bred of the smile, the jest, perchance the bowl;
It tells no tales of daring or of worth,
Nor pierces even the surface of a soul.

Great truths are greatly won. Nor found by chance,

Nor wafted on the breath of summer-dream;
But grasped in the great struggle of the soul,
Hard buffeting with adverse wind and stream

Not in the general mart, 'mid corn and wine;
Not in the merchandise of gold and gems;
Not in the World's gay hall of midnight mirth;
Not 'mid the blaze of regal diadems;

But in the day of conflict, fear and grief,
When the strong hand of God, put forth in might,

Ploughs up the subsoil of the stagnant heart,
And brings the imprisoned truth-seed to the light.

Wrung from the troubled spirit, in hard hours
Of weakness, solitude, perchance of pain,
Truth springs, like harvest from the well-ploughed field.

And the soul feels it has not wept in vain.

—By *Horatius Bonar*.

“EYE HATH NOT SEEN.”

Beyond the blazing suns

Whose splendor rays His glory,

Higher than the rolling worlds

Whose light repeats the story;

Joining with the morning stars

That lead the choral singing,

Praising with the sons of God

O'er gifts of grace rejoicing.

Through the infinite spaces

The earth-born spirits roam,

Exulting in the glories

Of the many-mansioned home;

Greeting with immortal love

Their earthly kindred gained

By the God given sacrifice

The Lord of worlds ordained.

Valatie, N. Y.

A. EWING.

THE ELDERLY TRANSGRESS-OR.

Boys are implored not to skate on thin ice, not to play with loaded guns, not to drive before coming trains. But loaded guns and coming trains are safety compared to the ways in which elderly people often risk their health. Men whose high qualities the world can ill afford to spare, whose foresight in other matters is almost certainty, blindly throw away their own lives. The German general of ninety shared too freely in the good things of his festival and lived but a few hours.

A few years since a man whose presence made any occasion celebrated delivered a speech bareheaded in the summer's sun. He was stricken down and his few remaining days scarcely spoke again. Our first president rode in a snow storm until thoroughly chilled and refused until too late to “do anything for a cold.” Later presidents have fallen victims to some one's lack of good judgement.

In nothing does Mr. Gladstone more show his superiority to other elderly men than in the abundance of wraps he carries while travelling. Although even he incautiously collides with cabs, cows and other objects. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is one of the physicians who seem to respect their own health prescript-

tions. The woman nearing her seventies, hanging out clothes in December, the orator drinking ice water at a Fourth of July celebration, elderly people setting in the death trap of a fireless room in the late fall, are less noticeable than the same individuals would be riding bicycles but their risk is perhaps as great.

Last winter old people in this county fell like grass before the scythe. Some dear and valuable lives might have been spared a little longer to a world not too rich in beneficent influence had the disregarded cold been earlier cared for. The health of the old is at best as some one has said "old health," and like the worn cable will part under strain.

A. E.

GAMING.

BY W. E. CROUSER, '94.

Games at cards are a very common amusement. They may be innocent, but there is nothing to recommend them; while on the other hand the evils resulting from this practice are vast and numerous. The body is not exercised, as no muscles are brought into action. They are, indeed, a very humble occupation for an intelligent mind. And yet how many there are who move in the best of society, that

indulge in this growing evil. Undoubtedly, friends who meet for social purposes, and who have nothing better to do with their time, hands and minds, may play cards in a manner to give no offence to themselves or others. But the shackles of habit are put on, which no earthly power can unrivet, and he who at first played only to pass the time, now—sinks deeper and deeper into the mire from which he can never rise. But, as a rule do men play only to pass the time. Emphatically no! The cards are only the machinery which, with more or less skill, submits to the law of chance the result of emptying one man's pocket and filling another's. A passion for this kind of gaming extinguishes, as with a withering curse, every fine feeling of the human heart. Time, health, property the proper use of the tongue, character, self respect, and peace of mind are the sacrifice made at the gaming table. When the gambler's last cent is gone, he starts as from a dream into a full sense of the complicated misery and ruin in which he has involved himself. The number of suicidal deaths readily demonstrate the evils arising from this practice that is cradled by those whom the world calls respectable.

In this Christian America too many parents are allowing their sons and their daughters to plant

poison germs in their hearts that will bear fruit to their own disgrace and ruin. Many fathers and mothers, who seem to be interested in their children's welfare think nothing of sitting down around the table after the work of the day, and teaching the lessons that will never be eradicated from their minds. How sad, indeed, after vice and misery have undermined our morality, to look back over our ruined life with a full realization of the fact that our depravity is due to the lessons inculcated at home. Young men who have been taught by christian mothers to abhor all kinds of gaming, cannot spend an evening with the so called respectable society without being invited to join them in a game of cards.

Christian parents will agree with us that the time has more than come to wipe out of existence this unlawful practice that is the ruin of so many bright intelligent boys. It is bringing them down to a gambler's grave while the mother's heart is racked with grief as she, with David exclaimed in tears—Oh! Absalom, my Son! my Son! Would God I had died for thee; Oh! Absalom, my Son! my Son! Gaming is not only injurious in itself but it leads its victim on to other vices from which he is never able to extricate himself. It is only one of the black catalogue of vices; but

this once begun, soon the others are practiced one by one until a stain dark and damning has been stamped upon some who bid fair to become shining lights in the world. All gaming has a tendency to lead to such results, and should be regarded with abhorrence by all who feel an interest in the young. Unfortunately, society is beginning to look more lightly upon this matter, and we are in fear of seeing a time when the euchre deck shall find a place on the centre table beside the family bible. The young and the middle aged have no need of cards for amusement. They may have many amusing occupations which are innocent and improving. There may be persons in an advanced time of life who are beyond the seduction of gaming to whom the interest of a game of cards may be an innocent and welcome amusement. But it is pleasing to know that in most social meetings there are higher entertainments than that afforded by cards, and which are justly in greater esteem.

—o—

IS THE THOUGHT OF MAN ORIGINAL.

—

Great was the excitement, when it was announced, that a machine that would revolutionize travel was about to be tried. People gathered from all quarters to witness the

event; and as the monster, which surpassed any thing that tradition could form, accomplished its work, they thought of its inventor. How great and original must have been the thoughts of this man, they reflected.

But can the thought of man be entirely original? Can his best thought be called his own? We read the thoughts of great men from their works; but whence other than from nature do they obtain them? And if they obtain them from nature, they are not original. They are the thoughts of Him who created nature, imprinted on his work. Take gravitation as an example. Did it exist first in the mind of Newton or was Newton's thought a copy of the thought of the creator, who placed it as a law in nature?

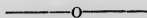
Thoughts oftentimes appear original; but, just as different elements can be combined to form a compound which seems entirely unlike the original, so elements of knowledge can be placed in new relations and made to appear new, when they are but the old ones dressed in new garments. Man may pride himself on some new discovery. He may go about as the wise man of old saying Eureka, I have found it; but he has simply read again that which was found.

If one should lament, because he was not placed amid conditions suit-

able for him to think for himself, we could reply: If man finds so much difficulty in reading from the book of nature the thoughts which have been before him; how could he think original thoughts if removed from nature? He may search through all the avenues of knowledge in vain. He may indeed find something that looks like it, but when analyzed he finds it to be fools gold.

These are but a few of the many proofs from which we find that man is entirely dependent, and that his wisdom at best is but equal to the foolishness of his creator.

H. P. M., '93.



For the Institute Journal.

HOLIDAY MUSINGS.

THE CZAR'S PHILANTHROPY—LOOSE
LUTHERANISM REBUKED—ST.

PETER'S GOSPEL.

BY REV. H. C. SALEM, '88.

Brother Talmage recently preached a sermon on the philanthropy of the Czar of Russia, in which the preacher tried to remove some false impressions in regard to that monarch. Brother Talmage should have told his hearers how bitterly the Czar has been persecuting the Russian Jews and the Lutherans in the Baltic Provinces.

* *
*

The loose Lutheranism of the Evangelist has not met the approval of a larger number of our ministers. At their late meeting the Synod of Northern Illinois, took the following action which expresses the sentiment of your correspondent exactly: "WHEREAS, There has recently appeared in the *Lutheran Evangelist* a series of editorials and other articles, which breathe strife and schism in our Zion, and tend to weaken the faith of our laity in our literary and theological institutions, and in their spiritual leaders, and also make the impression that we are losing spiritual power and efficiency therefore

Resolved, That we cannot approve of the course of said *Evangelist*, believing its spirit to be wrong, its offensive personalities to be unwise and unjustifiable, doing evil rather than good to our churches, in their aggressive work for the Master."

It is unfortunate to have papers in the General Synod that try to create strife and suspicion and heap abuse upon those who confess the faith of our Church. Truly the course of such papers "tend to weaken the faith of our laity in our literary and theological institutions, and in their spiritual leaders." The course of such papers also tends to destroy the confidence of our youth in the men who occupy the ministerial office. After a while, when we

ministers ask young men in our congregations to study for the ministry, they will say to us: "We have no confidence in the ministers. We do not wish to become ministers, if that is the way matters are running, as we read in the church papers," Is it not time to call a halt to the course of the Evangelist? We hope that other Synods will follow the example of the Illinois brethren in taking action. In these days of latitudinarianism, Briggsism, and Smithism, it behooves us to beware of false teaching. These words of St. Paul to Timothy are as applicable to the Nineteenth century as to the first century. "For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers having itching ears; and they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned into fables." These prophetic words of the apostle are as true in this age as in the apostolic age. We should adhere strictly to our confessional basis—the Augsburg Confession, because the Augustana is "a correct exhibition of the fundamental doctrines of the Divine Word and of our faith founded upon that word." The closer we adhere to the Lutheran Symbols the safer we will be, and the more reverence we will have for the word of God. And yet when Lutherans do truly receive

the Augsburg Confession they are often assailed by the loose element in their own church. A short time ago a Presbyterian and a Lutheran minister were discussing the Smith here y trial and its relation to Lane Seminary, when the following interesting dialogue took place:

Pres. min: "The charge against this Professor is, that he does not truly accept what our church teaches in her confession."

Luth. min: "We Lutherans have a professor who accepts most implicitly the confession of his church and there are those among us who are laboring to have his chair declared vacant."

In the Presbyterian church they are PROS—ecuting their professors on the ground that they are *disloyal* to the Westminster confession. In the Lutheran church the radical element are PERS—ecuting some of our Professors because they are *loyal* to the Augsburg Confession. We must be faithful to our confession and take a decided stand against laxness in theological teaching. We think that this famous couplet of Pope has produced much harm: "For modes of faith let graceless zealots fight. His can't be wrong, whose life is in the right."

It is here assumed that if a man's life is right we need not bother about his creed. The history of the church contradicts the sentiment of

the couplet. We find that where there has been a decay in Church doctrine there has likewise been a decay in church life. This has been most strikingly illustrated in the churches' history prior to the reformation of the sixteenth century. There was a degeneracy in the doctrine and the life of the church, hence the necessity of the reformation. Loose doctrine brings a loose church life. Therefore we should not be "carried about by every wind of doctrine" but "should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered to the saints" as written in God's Holy Word and as confessed in the Lutheran Symbols.

* *

Recently a parchment of 38 pages bound in leather, entitled Gospel of St. Peter was discovered in a Christian cemetery in the "City of the dead," Akhmim a town on the Nile. The manuscript is in the Museum at Gizeh, Egypt. The Literary Digest recently contained a description of the document from which I glean a few facts. Experts believe the manuscript to be not older than the eighth nor younger than the twelfth century. It seems to be only part of the Gospel. The first words as translated are as follows:

"But of the Jews no one washed his hands, neither Herod, nor any of the Judges, nor of the Senate wash their hands. Pilate arose, and Her-

od the King commanded that the Lord should be brought."

Thus your readers will see that it begins with the scene of Christ before Pilate. A good description of Christ's suffering on the cross, of his burial, of the rolling away of the stone by the angels, and of his resurrection is given. And the accounts are said to agree with the other Gospels.

But the credibility and genuineness of Peter's Gospel is doubted and it will hardly get a place in the New Testament Cannon. It is believed by some to be a forgery. Your correspondent doubts whether it would have any more right to a place in the Cannon of Scripture than "The Teaching of the Twelve Apostles." Selin's Grove, Pa.

✧ ALUMNI PERSONALS. ✧

Mr. Warren L. Kauffman, class of '90, spent one day in company with B. Meade Wagenseller '91 while enjoying his vacation at his home in Selin's Grove. These two young men are successfully conducting a classical school at Rising Sun, Md.

Mr. Ed. B. Cooper, '89, studying medicine at the University of Pa. G. W. Wagenseller, '89, teaching at Coatsville Pa., H. Newton Nipple, '91, now in the Senior class of College at Gettysburg, W. H. Ulsh, '88, now in the Senior year of the Medical course, and Prof. Geo. E. Fish-

er, '88, of Bucknell, spent the Christmas holidays with their parents and friends in this vicinity.

Messrs J. S. English, '92, C. P. Bastian, '92, R. W. Mottern, '92, J. M. Guss of, '91, F. S. Shultz, of '88 and J. B. Guiney of, '92, were welcome guests in the town.

Miss Mintie V. Schoch, '92, who has been spending the last five months in the West, has returned home and reports having enjoyed her prolonged visit in a high degree. The *Journal* is always glad to greet our graduates on their return to the Alma Mater.

✧ LOCALS. ✧

The "Figuratively Speaking" society will hereafter convene in Wagner's room. By order of Sec'y.

Robert Smith, while skating on the mill dam, fell and broke one of his New Year's resolutions.

The Selin's Grove Water Co., intends to bring suit against Hare Jr., for carrying a *plug*, without permission.

Now Ice again we come to view
Whom f8 has kindly blessed;

We hope be 9ingly, to do

About 3 times our best.

Studying!

Skating!

Shivering!

Sleighting!

We hope you had a

Felix Novus Annus!

You must write this year with a
3, whether you like 2, or not.

The Altoona tailor was presented
with a new *mug* on Christmas.

Everybody watches Guss for the
latest styles in slippers.

Modern civilization has been divided
into three periods:—

The age of the James Bros,

“ “ “ “ Younger Bros,

“ “ “ “ Hare Bros.

AN ACROSTIC.

Mr. F. E. W. smiles a smile
Of wierd dimensions, most a mile;
Or else the inward man, the while,
Retains his gladness in fine style,—
Engaged in thoughts of Sunbury's
guile.

And still the influx of new students
increases!

How can it be otherwise?

Financially, intellectually, spiritually, you can do no better than take Missionary Institute as your Alma Mater. The number of students is such that none will be neglected and yet enough to keep the professors constantly employed. The men sent out and the gradual increase of students are themselves proofs of the quality of the work done at this Institution.

The freshman class in Natural philosophy is still struggling with the question “What is Matter?” So far there has been a division in the class, but the truth is gradually beginning to dawn upon them.

A fallen meteor—The coal region representative.

Mr. S. B. H. wishes to notify all persons that his walk has been copyrighted and that persons using his gait while nearing the campus at 1 and 2 A. M. are infringing on his rights, Montraville, beware of imitations!

Another Juniata county snitz agent—he will stay long.

The days are *short* in winter and *long* in summer, since heat *expands* and cold *contracts* them.

The evenings of our first week after vacation occupied in services as a general week of prayer. The Success of the worlds fair (spiritually) the progress of missions, and a number of other topics were taken

as special objects for prayer. Rev. Yutzy, Dr. Dimm and Dr. Born addressed the people on the various evenings and gave very edifying talks.

Literary note. Mr. R. E. Crist, is about to present a work entitled, "Society as I expect to find it." Mr. C. is about 16 years of age and is now contemplating society life. He springs from a literary center his brother being the author of "Rollo's Tours."

J. C. F's definition of work,—
Work is laborous; laborous—*labor*,
to glide down, and rogos, a funeral
pile. Hence, Work is gliding

down into a funeral pile.

The foot ball team for '93 will probably be as follows:—

Right End—Fisher,

" Tackle—Hall,

" Guard—Taggart,

Center Rush—Aukerman,

Left Guard—Horn,

" Tackle—Gaugler,

" End—Woodley,

Quarter Back—Michael,

Right Half Back—Smith R. C.

Left " " —Hare Sr. (Capt.)

Full Back—Guss.

The photographs of the team, together with the substitutes, will appear in the early part of the year.

✻ PERSONALS. ✻

Rev. J. W. Glover '86, of State College Pa., and Miss. Jessie Wertz Shearer of Carlisle, Pa., were Joined in the bonds of Holy Wedlock on December 28th 1892 at Carlisle, Pa. The Journal joins their many friends

in wishing them much happiness.

Rev. W. A. Trostle '86 of Boalsburg, Pa., was elected President of the Northern Conference of the Central, Penna., Synod, at their recent session. A good selection.

✻ EXCHANGES. ✻

In speaking of "Hazing"—the *Thielensian* says, in an article written by Mr. G. W. Wright;—"There seems to be a line of delicate distinction between a practical joke and

a college hazing, which must be remembered is not always drawn. The spirit which every where prompts men to select some one or more of their comrades to become butts

of ridicule urges the college boy to his reckless hazing." While it may not be according to the *divine command*,—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," to play what is called "a college trick," (a midnight bath;) yet we agree with the *author* when he says;—"A trick of this kind would be less cruel than to hound that same student continually at the eating-table, on the campus and in the class-room.

To satirize the faults of a fellow student, and drag him forward as the unhappy buffoon on all occasions, until he becomes hardened and embittered and finally, becomes equal or worse than his persecutors represent him—that man, detestible of all others, the cynic. It is true, some young men have been relieved of a great burden of conceit, which probably, would have rendered them unpopular in after life, yet we do not believe that this would be the proper way to inform a friend of his faults which we think would be to

his disadvantage or ruin. Rather speak to him kindly and you will no doubt exert a greater influence.

William Astor has promised \$1,000, to found a negro university in Oklahoma.—Ex.

Better than brilliancy of mind is firmness of conscience.—Ex.

Goodness of heart has been to mankind a greater blessing than *splendor of scholarship* or might of *intellect*.—Ex.

Literary student to bookseller,—4 want a "Chancer," Book Seller;—"We don't keep tobacco, sir;"—Ex.

FROM EXPERIENCE.

Where is the man who has not said
At evening when he went to bed,
"I'll waken with the crowing cock
And get to work by five o'clock."

Where is the man who rather late
Crawls out of bed at half past eight,
That has not thought with fond regard
"Tis better not to work too hard."—Ex.

* CORRESPONDENCE. *

Rev. Mr. Fergusler writes to us sending money and saying:

The article, "Ninety-five theses in the last journal reminds me of the wonderful dream of the Elector Frederick on the night previous to

Oct. 31st, and which he related to his brother Duke John early in the morning on Oct. 31, "I dreamt that the Almighty sent me a monk, who was a true son of Paul the Apostle. He was accompanied by

all the saints in obedience to God's command, to bear him testimony, and to assure me that he did not come with any fraudulent design, but that all he should do was conformable to the will of God. They asked my gracious permission to let him write something on the doors of the palace chapel at Wittenburg, which I conceded through my chancellor. Upon this, the monk repaired thither and began to write; So large were the char-

acters that I could read from Schweinitz what he was writing. The pen he used was so long that its extremity reached as far as Rome, where it pierced the ears of a lion which lay there and shook the triple crown on the pope's head." The monk replied, "This pen belonged to a Bohemian goose a hundred years old." It is so strong because no one can take the pith out of it."

C Y C L I N G F A C T

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value of



a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias, The policy of the Pope Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock. For sale by W. D. Baker---Agent. Selin's Grove, Pa.

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No. VI.



JONATHAN ROSE DIMM, A. M., D. D.

We present this month, the portrait of Rev. Prof. J. R. Dimm. The son of Simon and Rebecca Dimm, he was born near Muncy, Pa., Aug. 28th 1830. He grew up on his father's farm. Baptized, catechised and confirmed in the Lutheran church, his mind under the guidance of his pastor Geo. Parson D. D., was impressed with the duty of preaching the gospel to save mankind. He entered the preparatory department of Penn'a College in 1851, was admitted to Freshmen in 1853 and graduated with the first honor of his class in 1857. He immediately accepted the principalship of Aaronsburg Academy where he taught with marked success for two years, at the same time studying theology. Ordained by the Synod of East, Pa., he became a minister at Bloomsburg in 1859, where he not only labored successfully as pastor, but assisted in establishing the State Normal School. He was called thence and filled various important and responsible positions in the service of the church. In 1882 he was, without any solicitation or even knowledge on his part, elected principal of the classical department of Missionary Institute. This position he still fills with ability and success. Under his management the school has advanced its course, more than doubled the number of its students and greatly enhanced its dignity and reputation. The honorary title of D. D. was conferred upon him by his alma mater in 1884.

T. C. H.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

CLIO COMMITTEE { Harry C. Michael—Locals.
Chas. D. Russell—The College World.PHILO COMMITTEE { M. M. Albeck—PERSONALS.
Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

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✻EDITORIAL.✻

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The contemplated special meeting of the board, spoken of in our last number, took place on January 25th, and was attended by a majority of the members. To them Mr. John L. Cooper, chairman of the committee of citizens to canvass the town for the new building, reported that the amount secured on subscription in Selins Grove was \$1,300. This report was received and the committee continued. A proposition was presented by Rev. J. A. Wirt from Hughesville, that if the school were removed there, the place would raise \$25,000 to furnish the institution with lands and buildings. The board regarding the property here worth as much as \$25,000, and seeing no advantage in abandoning this to obtain that, could not see their way clear to remove unless a much larger amount should be offered. No formal resolution was passed either to accept or reject this proposition, nor any action taken to open the way for bids from other towns. On the oth-

er hand, the Board went out upon these grounds and determined to the foot, by measurement and resolution, where the new structure, when erected, should be located. Logically, this action settled and closed the question of removal, and shut off all proposals from other towns. But yet, we learn by correspondence that there is so great dissatisfaction with the amount of subscription raised at Selins Grove that the disposition is very strong on the part of some to open for bids from other towns at the next regular meeting.

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DEDICATIONS.

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On the 15th of January last, in the city of Bridgeton, N. J., a neat and even beautiful church was dedicated to the service of God under the pastoral care, and as the result of the indefatigable labors of Rev. J. Eugene Dietterick. The structure is most favorably located, has seating room, with chairs, for about 300

and stands as a monument to the faithfulness of pastor and people working together for less than two years. The value of the whole church property is \$6,200. and was dedicated free of debt except the loan of the church extension board. On the same day in Hagerstown, Md., a fine brick church, with excellent appointments, of about the same seating capacity was dedicated in charge of Rev. S. E. Bateman, as the result of persevering work, on his part, for about two years. This property is valued at over \$9,000. and is practically out of debt.

Rev. Deitterick was graduated from the classical department here in 1884 and Rev. Bateman in 1885. Both these young men were without capital, and had to work their way through college and teach while they studied theology. Their value to

the church is shown by their work which within the two preceding years has built two new congregations and erected two new churches where no congregation and no church existed before. They have added to the membership more than 100 communicants and increased the church property in the aggregate more than \$15,000.

Nor is this work done in any obscure locality. The one is in a city of 13000 inhabitants and the other in a town with 12,000 of a population. These are two of the kind of men that Missionary Institute is sending out—men that can take places and fill them alongside of the able ministers of other denominations because they have taken a course that qualified them to do so.

We have many more like them in the course coming upward.

✧ LITERARY. ✧

For the Institute Journal.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A TRULY EDUCATED MAN.

C. P. B. '92.

Some people have mistaken ideas as to what constitutes a truly educated man. They have the erroneous idea that the size and rank of the institution makes the educated man.

While this idea is common among people, it is most prevalent among parents who have the best interest of their sons at heart. When a father wishes to send his son away to school, in order to do what he thinks is the very best for the boy, he selects the institution of highest rank, regardless of its moral and spiritual standing. Very often the

son is given the choice as to where he will go to college, and in very many instances he selects the largest and most prominent institution of his church for no other purpose than to have it said that he is attending such and such college. Young men too often lose sight of the fact that the world judges an individual according to his ability. We may secure a position on the recommendations of an institution of rank (in name,) but we hold that position by our own ability. The world is advancing, and it no more takes college graduates for granted; but all are tried in the great battle of life and if found wanting, the reputation of the institution no longer sustains them.

We do not wish to say that it is wrong to attend the college of rank, but there are several characteristics which should enter into the education of every young man and the school which furnishes these most satisfactorily, the course of study being equal, is the best institution whether having one hundred, five hundred or five thousand students.

The first is that of literary training. Education is not a process of filling in only but of drawing out; and the best way of doing this is by having the student engaged in extensive and varied literary work. Too many of our college men are like sponges in taking Greek, Latin,

Hebrew, French and Mathematics, but unlike them in giving out; for you cannot get much out of such students either by squeezing or pumping. Literary work in our colleges is of the greatest importance. It brings out the students powers in writing and speaking, and gives him a chance to put into practice what he has gained in the classroom.

Students learn to write by writing and to speak by speaking; and if they wait until they are through their college course before beginning to write or speak they are liable to fail the first few years, especially if they are public men. Perhaps the men who need this training most are those who expect to enter the Gospel ministry. They are expected to be teachers and leaders of the people in all that is good, pure and holy, and how important it is that they should be practical men. By engaging in literary work while five, or seven, years in college, they become just such practical men by the time they are ready to engage in their life work; but otherwise they spend the first few years after leaving college in learning how to become practical and thus impede their progress even if they do not make complete failures. The best school in literary work, of which I know, requires the students to perform every two weeks in class rhetorics, and

they are requested to perform once every two weeks in the literary society. In this way they become practical men.

The second characteristic that should enter into a young man's education is that of moral development. This is the first and most important element in the make up of every true man. A man may have all the Language, Philosophy and Science of the world, but if he has not a true and noble character, his life is a blank and his knowledge will only be a potent factor in hindering the elevation of mankind and adding misery to himself.

A man is truly educated only when he has developed a strong force of character and his whole being is permeated with those true virtues which enrich and ennoble mankind. We are living in an age when, scepticism, infidelity, crime and evil of all description abound, and what the world wants to-day is men with well disciplined minds backed by strong moral character. But how many young men, with pure and noble purposes, leave the parental home for college and are led, by associates, into skepticism, crime and sin. Especially is this true in our larger institutions of learning. How many mothers, whose whole hearts are centered on a once pure and noble son, would exclaim, as did Jacob of old, "Ye shall bring down my gray

hairs with sorrow to the grave," if they knew the true position of that son. Young men, who left home as Christians, are to-day standing on the verge of scepticism in many of our large colleges. Why is it? Simply because evil is rife and it takes a young man of very strong force of character to keep in the path of truth and virtue.

A professor of one of the larger colleges asked a student, in regard to the school whence he came, "Why is it that you have better morals in your school than we have in the college?" The student replied. "Because they would not keep such students over night as some we keep here through the whole course; the professors come in personal contact with the students and will ask parents to call them home if they do not come up to the standard." This is one reason why the smaller institutions have a better class of students as a whole.

Parents sending children, and young men going to school, or college, should, by all means, look to these essential qualities of an institution. A small institution, or a one horse affair as some call it, with the same course of study, possessing superior literary advantages and a higher standard of morality, is of infinitely more value than a college of great name which is deficient in these. The honor of graduating from an in-

stitution of rank is a great thing in the eyes of some ; but after all truth, virtue and godliness are, by far, the greatest possessions in this life and the foundation of our hopes for the life to come, toward which we are all hastening and for which we should live.

AN ODE TO TIME.

J. I. W. '88.

O Time! How infinite thy attributes!
Whence thy beginning? Whither thine end?
Can mortal mind realize thy extent?
Can it know when thou wast not;
Or wilt not be?

Thou, with thy inexorable law of decay,
Sittest upon thy throne and mockest
The proudest efforts of genius .
Thou layest low and burriest in the dust
The noblest monuments of art,—
The would-be witnesses of human achievement.

At thy bidding empires rise and flourish,
At thy bidding they totter with age,
Die, and crumble into eternal ruin.
Where, O Time! hast thou burried the glory

Of Thebes, of Rome, and of Carthage,
Or to what clime transferred?
Why, so strangely fond of change,
Hast thou caused the lustre of the East
To fade with every fresh laurel
Added to the brow of the West?

Must nations, like men, at thy stern behests,
Run their round and sink into oblivion?
Or dost thou advance civilization
In the race course of the fiery charioteer?

Be thou praised, if the latter; for thy course
Is run. Thy circle is completed; and thou
Hast destined our land to be the brightest gem
In the diadem of nations.

John I Woodhuff

INGRATITUDE.

It is not uncommon to see men whose sensibilities to favors are so blinded by their own selfishness as to dispose them not to repay those favors which they really owe to their benefactors; men who care for naught outside of their own direct interest, who concern themselves as to nothing relating to their retribution of good for good. There is no man perhaps more unsociable or even more wretched than the ungrateful man. No one will own himself guilty of ingratitude. Although his heart disdains to return sincere thanks to his neighbor for benefits conferred upon himself, yet he would not have it said that he is unthankful. It seems hard to love the ungreatful man and to sympathize with him in his moments of distress, because his disposition is repulsive rather than attractive. No one, who is desirous of showing his love and brotherly regard to his neighbor by liberal donations, would be pleased if his favors were received with marked indifference on the part of his donee. A gift which is not worth one's thanks is not worth receiving. Ingratitude is abhorred by God as well as by man, and yet how very unthankful men are to God.

How many gifts he bestows upon his people and yet how indiffer-

ent men are! This sin alone is great enough to merit the wrath of God. While He never ceases to give gifts unto men, they never think of thanking Him, but show their disregard by grievously offending Him.

W. M. H.

For the Institute Journal.

RANDOM THOUGHTS.

THE PARSON'S CHICKEN DINNER—
LOYALTY TO OUR ALMA MATER—

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF
LUTHER'S CATECHISM"

DR. KURTZ, COM-
PLIMENTED.

BY REV. H. C. SALEM, '88.

A certain minister of another denomination once stopped at a farm house for dinner. Of course, the woman of the house was bent on having chicken for the pastor. As the men were working in the field, the house wife had no one to catch the fowl. She tried in vain to catch one. The minister then helped in the chase. But their chase was fruitless. The woman was determined to keep up the record of having chicken for the parson. She watched the visitor until he got back into the house. When she thought that he could not see her the house wife went into the front yard, caught an old "cluck," killed her and prepared her for dinner. After dinner the clergyman was walking around in the front yard. He noticed that the little peepies were

peeping and he also saw the farmer's four year old little boy pitying the little chicks. At different intervals the little fellow picked up a peepie and pitied it. The minister watched the performance for some time but could not understand what it meant. Presently the little boy picked up a little peepie, and, pointing to the preacher, said; "Poor little chick, if it would not have been for that scamp there your mother would be living." The pastor said that he then knew that he had helped to eat the old "cluck." It often happens that the little four year old boys give their mammas away badly when the minister is about.

* *
*

It is remarkable how some persons will show their ingratitude toward their Alma Mater. They will often talk against her and use their influence against her. It is often observed at synodical and conference meetings that men will speak disparagingly of the institution that has educated them and thus given them a start in life. Your correspondent has often observed men thus show their disloyalty to the school that gave them a start in education. There are some men in active life to-day, who would never occupy their present positions nor would they have this standing in education, if it would not have been for Missionary In-

stitute giving them a start. The best way to show your loyalty to Missionary Institute is to do it in a practical way—by giving a liberal subscription to the new Building Fund.

* *

We hear a great deal in the church papers about the development of Luther's Catechism." There has been a very large sale of the Conrad Catechism. This fact led the General Synod to believe that there was a demand throughout our branch of the church for an enlargement of Luther's Catechism. Consequently the General Synod at its meeting in Omaha, Neb., held in 1887, appointed Rev. Drs. H. L. Baugher, H. Zeigler, A. J. Imhof, and C. S. Albert a committee to draft a provisional edition of an enlarged Catechism. They attended to their duty, reporting to the General Synod at Allegheny Pa., in 1889. They were authorized to issue a provisional edition and send a copy to each minister of the General Synod for examination. At the meeting in Lebanon, Pa., in 1891, the committee was continued with the request that they revise their work. This revision is the "Development of Luther's Catechism." two copies of which have been sent to each pastor. Action on this report will be taken at the meeting of the General Synod at Canton, Ohio

next May. There has been considerable discussion pro and con on this catechism. Criticisms and suggestions are to be sent to the committee. That there are some inaccuracies in the work, there can be no doubt. The committee will profit by the suggestions from the pastors. Absolute accuracy in any work is out of the question. It would be absurd to try to get a Catechism that would please every minister in the General Synod. We like the statements of Lutheran doctrines in the work. It is sound in Lutheran doctrines. This fact ought to be seen from the careful statement and able defense by the committee in the LUTHERAN OBSERVER. After reading both sides, as they appear in the OBSERVER, we will say that our confidence has not been shaken, neither in the integrity of the committee, or in the excellence of their work. No doubt when the changes have been made by the committee which have been and will be suggested by the pastors, the development will be in proper shape for adoption at Canton.

* *

On one occasion, Dr. Kurtz, the founder of Missionary Institute, was riding in the cars to the city of York. He met a gentleman who said that he was a Presbyterian minister. He did not reveal his name, nor did Dr. Kurtz reveal

his. They discussed the subject of baptism. They conversed very pleasantly and seemed to agree on the main points. They also discussed the merits of various books on the subject of baptism. Presently the train stopped at York, and the passengers went to a hotel for dinner. Dr. Kurtz and the Presbyterian minister were opposites at the table and continued the discussion of baptism. A few of the guests knew Dr. Kurtz by name. The Presbyterian brother said: "By the way, I wish to recommend a book to you, which I think is the very best of them all. It treats the matter more lucidly and popularly than any other I know, I have de-

rived great benefit from it, and I recommend it to everybody." Dr. Kurtz asked; "Ah, sir, what book is that?" "Why it is a book written by a Lutheran clergyman in Baltimore, named Kurtz, and I repeat, it is the best of them all." I advise you to read it." Perhaps the readers of the Journal will wonder what answer Dr. Kurtz made. He did not speak a word, blushed a little and finished his dinner in silence. The guests, who knew Dr. Kurtz, smiled and tried to induce him to answer. But the Doctor did not show any emotion whereby the Presbyterian minister could discover that he was the author of the book.

Selinsgrove, Pa., Feb. 3rd, 1893.

✽ALUMNI NOTES.✽

'88. R. Loyd Schroyer, P h. B., is making great improvements in the schools of Selin's Grove, of which he is the head. Mr. Schroyer is an able instructor.

Rev. Stephen Traver of last year's Theological class has returned from his field in Kansas, and will locate in Illinois, in the near future.

'87. S. J. Pawling, A. B., is

reading law with A. W. Potter, Esq., of this place and will soon be admitted to the bar. Mr. Pawling is a diligent student and has bright prospects before him.

'88. E. E. Pawling, A. B., after having been successfully engaged in teaching in the Dry Run Academy for two years, has enrolled himself as a law student under Senator Wolverton of Sunbury.

LOCALS.

Many are the student's trials.

Though they oft appear as few—
Smiling faces oft deceive us,
Till we take a closer view.

When arriving here so joyous
He's a pocket book like that—(\$\$)
But when time has wrought its
changes,

He will find it thin and flat |
In a few years he's a Freshman,
Thinking all his trials o'er;
But he finds with all his *suffering*,
That he still must *Sopho* more.

Sad and weary he starts homeward,
There his story to unfurl,
But, alas he finds that someone
Has walked of with his best girl.
Valentine Day.

Weather probabilities—it may
rain.

Kirke did not see his shadow.

SiameseTwins—Rollie and Matter.

Did your best girl smile at you,
it means a valentine.

An exchange says Freshmen are
first class fellows.

The poet will soon pour forth his
soul on gentle spring time.

It is said of a certain student that
he comes in your room a lion (lyin')
but does not go out like a lamb.

Mr. H. M. Steckman, having received an enviable position at Altona, has severed his connection with this institution. His large number of friends will regret his departure and will no doubt be interested in his progress at his native place.

The Clionian Literary Society had its hall repapered, repainted, recarpeted and improved in general, and now it presents a unique appearance.

The social held on the evening of the 27th ult., at the home of Mr. Franklin Schoch, was a brilliant success in every particular. The smiles of the ladies cheered us; the productions of the evening regaled us, and the refreshments strengthened us.

The interesting programme was no doubt the result of much forethought and labor, reflecting great credit upon the originators, Mrs. Franklin Schoch, and her daughter, Miss Eva Schoch.

"Missionary Institute" is to be the subject of a lecture by J. C. Fasold, to be delivered at Sunbury, in the near future. This is his first attempt in this line, but we feel assured of his success.

While the members of the board were making measurements on the campus, some one asked, "Are they going to start a factory or plant?" The reply, yes, they are going to start a century plant and the first flower is to be sold for the benefit of of the intended building.

Look not upon the wine when it is red, but imbibe it in the dark.

Rev. J. R. Dimm, D. D., assisted in the dedication of the church at Bridgeton, N. J., of which Rev. Eugene Deitrich is now pastor, the services occurring on 15th of January.

The people of this community were the recipients of two intellectual treats in the form of lectures by noted men. Mr. E. B. Nupp B. O., of Philadelphia was the first of these and S. B. Barritz, D. D., the second. The latter was an address on Home Missions and was highly appreciated by all who heard it,

A noted man,—A detected forger.

The man who swallowed a goose feather by mistake, felt somewhat *down* in the mouth, no doubt.

Last year an earnest appeal was made for the use of the vacant field adjoining the rear of our allotted campus. The object of the petition was granted and each students eyes gleamed with the hope of a free, a fine play ground and athletic field in the future. The fire of enthusiasm has since died out, the field has been neglected and at this time presents a forlorn appearance. At one time there was fine prospect of a ball ground, tennis courts, etc., at present it is but an expanse of weeds. The season for athletic sports should be anticipated by a liberal amount of works on the above mentioned field, and then with jubilant hearts we will kick the bounding foot ball or bat the little sphere while the female portion shout their hearty appreciation of our efforts.

✻ PERSONALS. ✻

"It is more blessed to *give* than to receive." Acts 20: 35. Therefore, ye men of wealth, will you not allow yourselves to be blessed by contributing to the fund for a new building?

Geo. W. Wagenseller '89, paid his Alma Mater a visit at the first of the month. He has since, for good reasons not connected with himself resigned his Professorship at Coatesville.

By personal request of Mr. Crouser we refrain from stating the fact that he is overcoming his bashfulness and has already broken his face up into smiles several times on meeting a certain fair damsel on the street.

"Showers, showers of blessings" was the popular refrain of Tutor as he descended third floor followed by a pail of water.

From the frequent and extended visits of Rev. Stephen Traver, now filling a charge in Nebraska, we anticipate that ere long two hearts will beat as one and Miss Verdilla will prove to be that household angel to whom he will say:

"Earth holds no other *like* to thee,
Or if it doth, in vain for me."

We are sorry to state that Harry Hare was taken ill for some time with the rheumatism at the beginning of the month and was compelled to go home.

Using a common expression, Kirk and Faust are now the babies of the institute, that is, they are the two newcomers.

Among the number of those who love to return to visit their alma mater and other objects of admiration is Jerome Guss of '91.

A man who cuts figures on the ice:—Fraver.

There is not one in our midst, Horne included, that can blow as much as Rearick. He blows a cornet.

A COMPLIMENTARY GIRL.

(Miss—, to F. J. M. as she rested her head on his bosom and gazed up into his face.) "I have travelled all over America and under Europe and I never saw any thing that looks like you and I hope I never may."

"I want but little here below,
But want that little *long*."

The Subfreshman class is blessed by having a walking time piece known as Barry.

Figuratively speaking, Brackbill's chum is rather lippy.

The genial rays of the north coming sun are faintly showing their influence on the upper lips of Gable, Long and App.

EXCHANGES.

The great want of this age is men | who are honest—sound from centre
—men who are not for sale; men | to circumference—true to the heart's

core; men who will condemn wrong in friend or foe—in themselves as well as others. Men whose consciences are as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can tell the truth, and look the world and the devil right in the eye. Men that neither flag nor flinch. Men who can have courage without shouting to it. Men in whom the current of everlasting life runs still, deep and strong. Men who know their places and fill them. Men who will not lie. Men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor. Men who are willing to eat what they have earned and wear what they have paid for. We can not have too many of this kind of men, nor women. Let us have more of them for they are needed everywhere.

Who will help to raise the standard of christian living—*St. John's Visitor*.

There is not a message which the Sabbath brings, not a thought to which its proper use gives birth, nor a feeling which it cherishes, but helps in the santification of the home life and in purifying the source of domestic virtue. Without the Sabbath the family could hardly realize its unity in the fullest extent, and the roof-tree, ceasing to be love's sanctuary, would become but the

lodging-house of individuals ignorant of the highest happiness. With the Sabbath the home stands or falls. For the defense of the fireside its sacred hours of worship and rest must be kept inviolate.—*The Abiding Sabbath*.

ENIGMA ON THE LETTER "H."

"'Twas whispered in Heaven," 'Twas
muttered in Hell,
And echo caught faintly the sound as it
fell;
On the confines of earth t'was permitted
to rest
And the depths of the ocean its presence
confessed.
'Twill be found in the sphere when 'tis
riven asunder,
Beseen in the lightning, and heard in the
thunder,
'Twas allotted to man with his earliest
breath
To assist at his birth, and attends him in
death;
Presides o'r his happiness, honor and
health;
Is the prop of his house, and the end of
his wealth:
In the heaps of the miser 'tis hoarded
with care,
But is sure to be lost by his prodigal heir!
It begins every hope every wish it must
bound,
It prays with the hermit, with monarchs
is crowned,
Without it the soldier and sailor may
roam
But woe to the wretch who expells it from
home,
In the whispers of conscience 'tis sure to
be found,
Nor e'en in the whirlwind of passion be
drowned;
'Twill soften the heart, and though
deaf be the ear,
It will make actually and instantly hear,
In the shade let it rest like a delicate
flower:
Oh! breathe on it softly; it dies in an
hour."

DON'T.

Don't think this is all meant for fun,
 When over the following you run;
 But view with repose
 When after the close,
 And see if this is your case my son.
 Don't think when a sophomore chair
 you hold,
 That now you're made of the finest gold
 But treat fellow man
 The best that you can,
 And, to you will rich treasures unfold.
 Don't make a mighty fuss what you'll
 do,
 When the Faculty says you'll rue,
 If one step you take
 Their orders to break,
 But go to your room, now that's you.
 Don't bother the girls when at school,
 Of you they will sure make a fool:
 Your money they'll take
 And keep you awake,
 And, to boot, they'll call you a mule.
 Don't I want to talk to the girls too?
 That's just what I want, now that's
 true:
 If I these words say
 I hope they'll obey,
 And this small act of kinkness they'll
 do,
 Don't say "no," in a crowd, to the boy

Whose sure guidance you felt with joy:
 This time, let him go,
 For at home, you know,
 That keen pain is mixed with alloy,
 FORBIDDEN.

A precious little rascal was noticed on Jefferson Avenue the other day making his best endeavor to ring a door bell just beyond his reach. A well known minister happened along, and with the impulse of a good Samaritan wanted to help the boy.

"Like to ring that bell, sonny?"

"Yes, sir; but I can't reach it."

The divine stepped to the verandah, and gave the bell a vigorous pull, as he patted the interesting juvenile on the head. "Now run like the——," shouted the kid as he shot down the street at top speed. All the man could do was to laugh at this deplorable bit of worldliness, and make explanation when the call was answered.—*Detroit News.*

 * BOOK NOTICES. *

We have before us a copy of text book on the subject treated. Orton's Comparative Zoology, revised by Edw. A. Birge. It has not been our privilege to test this work in the class-room but a careful examination has revealed to us many points of excellence which highly commend the work as a The typography, arrangement and illustrations are excellent, and the matter is presented in a clear and interesting manner, fully in keeping with the advancement made in the Natural Sciences.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

John Messner,	\$.50	J. M. Guss, . . . .	.50
Rev. M. Fernsler, . . .	1.00	H. Newton Nipple, . . .	.50
F. U. Gift, . . . .	.50	Rev. D. E. McLain, . . .	.50
J. B. Guiney . . . .	.50	S. W. Furst, . . . .	.50

CYCLING
FACT.

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value of



a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias. The policy of the Pope Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock. For sale by W. D. Baker---Agent. Selin's Grove, Pa.

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SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

Chas. P. Ulrich,
Attorney at Law.
SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

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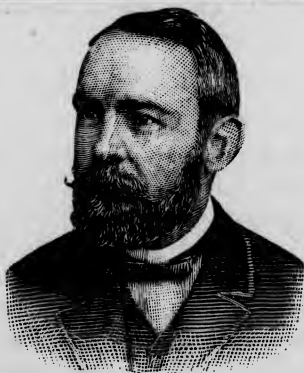
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THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

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No. VII.



REV. PROF. THOMAS C. HOUTZ, A. M.

The Journal, with pleasure, presents to its readers the portrait and sketch of Rev., Prof., Thomas C. Houtz, A. M. He was born in Harris township Center county, Pa., on September 28th, 1853. After passing through the public school and a county normal he spent several years in teaching in Center and Clinton counties. In 1874 he entered the preparatory department of State College and took the course of five years. He was graduated in 1879 and went out to commence his career of teaching in the high school of Milesburgh. In 1883 he became principal of the academy at Rock Spring and the next year that of the academy at Pine Grove Mills. In 1885 he entered the theological department of Missionary Institute at Selin's Grove. In 1886 he was appointed Vice Principal and professor of mathematics in the classical department of the same institution and continues to fill the position with efficiency and success to the present time. He was licensed to preach the gospel by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of central Pa. in 1888. Thoroughly acquainted with his subjects, he has never failed to interest and even to render enthusiastic the students under his instruction. Agreeable in disposition he has strongly attached both the students and the other professors to himself. During the eight years of his connection with this institution he has been most faithful to the interest of his pupils and hence enjoys their deepest confidence and highest respect.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

CLIO COMMITTEE { Harry C. Michael—Locals.
Chas. D. Russell—The College World.PHILO COMMITTEE { M. M. Albeck—PERSONALS.
Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

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✻ EDITORIAL. ✻

At the late special meeting of the board Rev. F. P. Manhart, of Phila. was elected financial secretary with a view of his collecting the money for the erection of the new building. Up to this date, however we have not learned that he has accepted.

The third term of this scholastic year opened on the 9th, inst. Several new students have come in and a larger number is expected at the opening of the Normal class. Rooms are engaged in town for all whom this building will not accommodate.

Since publishing, in the January number, what we wrote upon the change of our name, we have spoken to the board in their meeting and the proposition seemed to meet with favor. But we learn that our proposal to call the classical department "Susquehanna College" has been anticipated by another institution and we fear we shall be too late in adopting that expellation. Should this be the case, we suggest to the

members of the board that they think up some other title suitable for a growing institution destined sooner or later to be developed into a full fledged college. Let the classical department have a name which does not misrepresent it and stand with the index finger pointing the larger class of students away to other institutions.

Twenty six young men, the equals of any of their campeers, are a power and the number shows what we have been doing for that college. Twenty five of these are the representatives of five classes which in this institution contained sixty students at graduation. This shows what a work this school would be doing if expanded into a college. At least fifty of these would now be present in the course, and these added to the 125 catalogued last year, would make the number of students at Missionary Institute one hundred and seventy five. As the matter stands now this institution is, every year, losing its own life blood. Our

best students, though they have received the greater part of their education here, are compelled to go elsewhere to finish their course. They are constrained to acknowledge, allegiance to the college at which they complete the classics, and hence their interest in this institution declines in proportion as they become attached to the other. This constitutes an annual subtraction from our forces.

THE SELIN'S GROVE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

As may be seen on another page, it was with mutual good feeling that twenty six young men in the institutions at Gettysburg were drawn together on Washington's birthday to sit down to a social banquet. The bonds of union that drew these young hearts together, were their experiences while students at the Missionary Institute.

After the discussion of the viands, the delivery of speeches in reply to toasts, and the rehearsal of reminiscences, the feeling of interest in the school they had left, in one another and in the studious generations that are to follow, led them to resolve to make the banquet a matter of annual occurrence and the body a permanent organization. The name they assumed is "The Selin's Grove Students Association." We commend the stand taken by these young men and hope the organiza-

tion may never degenerate from its high purposes and descend to the mere gratification of the animal appetites, but like the association of Cato Major and his friends may be the "Convivium" of the literary elite who enjoy the exalted intellectual intercourse more than the pleasures of the body. Their high character and social culture will be an illustration of the sentiments and elevated principles that they imbibed while present at this institution. As such they will be an influence in our favor and command that respect from the other students to which their attainments entitle them.

Their salutary influence even in an unorganized state has been felt and acknowledged. Among them the faculty have found fit men for proctors, custodians of the observatory and tutors; and from them the board have selected a principal for the preparatory department. The organization will commend itself if it secures a proper representation of this school in that institution and cause the misrepresentation which has hitherto existed, to cease.

—o—

Contributed.

Appearing to know, is no sign of not knowing. A man cannot help that he knows what he knows; but, thinking he knows all that's worthy of knowing, he shows he knows naught as it ought to be known.

M. C. H. D.

* LITERARY. *

HOW MY BOY WENT DOWN.

BY LILLIE SHELDON.

It was not on the field of battle,
 It was not with a ship at sea,
 But a fate far worse than either,
 That stole him away from me.
 'Twas the death in the ruby wine-cup,
 That the reason and senses drown;
 He drank the alluring poison,
 And thus, my boy went down—

Down from the heights of manhood
 To the depths of disgrace and sin;
 Down to a worthless being,
 From the hope of what might have
 been.

For the brand of a beast besotted,
 He bartered his manhood's crown:
 Through the gate of a sinful pleasure
 My poor, weak boy, went down.

'Tis only the same old story,
 That mothers so often tell
 With accents of infinite sadness,
 Like the tones of a funeral-bell
 But I never once thought, when I heard
 it,
 I should learn all its meaning myself:
 I thought he'd be true to his mother;
 I thought he'd be true to himself.

But alas for my hopes all delusion!
 Alas for his youthful pride!
 Alas! Who are safe, when danger
 Is open on every side?
 Oh, can nothing destroy this great evil?
 No bar in their pathway be thrown,
 To save, from the terrible maelstrom,
 The thousands of boys going down?

S. S. Messenger.

UNITING TWO OCEANS.

The scheme of uniting the Atlan-
 tic and Pacific oceans by means of a

canal across the isthmus of Pana-
 ma has engaged the attention of
 navigators and engineers for three
 hundred years or more.

No thing practicable, however,
 was attempted until a few years ago,
 when DeLessops commenced the con-
 struction of the Panama canal. Not
 long before this he had completed
 the great Suez canal and he express-
 ed confidence in the Panama canal.
 The people in Europe had confi-
 dence in him and contributed lib-
 erally toward carrying on the work.
 After over \$400,000,000 had been ex-
 pended and thousands of lives sac-
 rificed, the Panama canal was aban-
 doned, its financial mismanagement
 is now the shame of France.

The Nicaragua canal was first
 suggested in 1823 by the governor of
 that state. A few years later the
 United States government was ask-
 ed to consider a plan of cooperation
 with other American republics
 looking to the construction of the
 canal. It was not however until
 1886, that anything was done that
 gave assurance of success. Then an
 association was formed for the pur-
 pose of obtaining concessions from
 the Nicaragua government for a
 water way across the country.
 Concessions having been granted, the
 Maritime Canal Company of Nicar-

agua was organized and incorporated in the United States, with a capital amounting to \$100,000,000.

The Nicaragua route is about one hundred and seventy miles in length of which one hundred and forty two miles is by lake, river and basin navigation, leaving only twenty eight miles of actual canal. The greatest cut through rock is three miles long, with an average depth of one hundred and twenty feet. The canal will be thirty feet deep and about one hundred feet wide. It is estimated that it will cost \$100,000,000 when completed.

At present these two great projects are at a stand still. The difficulty seems to be financial embarrassment and corruption. The present outlook for the Nicaragua canal is far better than that of the Panama canal, but both seem to be stranded by the same trouble. It seems to be a question as to which company can first get the necessary funds to enable it to survive.

We think the United States government should advance the necessary funds to push forward this great work to completion. A government that has given over \$100,000,000 to railroads should not hesitate to advance the necessary amount to finish this great undertaking. As this government has aided in the construction of railroads, let it now aid the people by

building this canal, which will be of great value to navigation and commerce; since it shortens the distance by water from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific.

C. R. S.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

S. B. H., '94.

The uncertainty of the hour of death is made manifest to us more and more as the days go by. That grim monster steps into our midst, fastens his grip upon people in every station of life, presses out the vital spark and then passes on to seek new victims. This dreaded foe, with whom all must grapple and who has never been defeated, has lately measured strength with America's champion and has come off conqueror. The body of James G. Blaine to-day lies under the sod, and his soul has gone to meet its maker and its God. He who served fourteen years in the Senate hall of the United States and six years as speaker of the House and who was a member of the Cabinet of two presidents, is dead. The "Plumed Knight" the orator, the statesman, and twice defeated candidate for the presidency, has departed. This intellectual giant, this lofty temple of knowledge and wisdom, has fallen and who will be able to rebuild it? Who can wear the mantle of such a

man? We can truly say that he was the greatest statesman, that ever walked, on American soil. Upon his eloquence, our Congress feasted for thirty years, and when he spoke all the world turned its listening ear. Without a doubt he was as learned as Benjamin Franklin, as patriotic and loyal to his country as Washington, as eloquent and conversational as Henry Clay and as influential and powerful as Daniel Webster. As Arnot was to France, as Victor Immanuel was to Italy, as Bismark was to Germany, as Dom Pedro was to Brazil and as Gladstone is to England, so was James G. Blaine to America. Starting at the very lowest round of the ladder, he gradually rose to such a height on the pedestal of fame that the world dared not refuse to see and honor him. He was the idol of millions of people and, among the literary lights of America, his light shines, the most brilliantly.

Notwithstanding these facts, there are some people who are base enough to slander his name. But such people are ignored by men of brains. He was the first man of the nation in which he lived. As a literary man he stood in the front ranks. His writings have been read and indorsed by the learned of all nations. Viewing this light we are caused to exclaim with the poet, "Oh! why should the spirit of mor-

tal be proud." Here was a man who through all his life exhibited a superior intellect. His life was an example for the young men of future generations.

Young men, should you wish to be honored, be honorable; should you wish to rise in the world, let truth and virtue, justice and right always be your watch-word, and success must and will come sooner or later.

Behold how the mighty has fallen! Here was one whom the whole world honored; but he is gone, leaving a family to lament the loss of a kind father and a noble husband, and leaving a nation to mourn the death of its greatest statesman, scholar and orator. Taking into consideration the qualities of this illustrious man, we can very appropriately say of him as did Antony of Brutus. "This was a man, take him for all in all, I never shall look upon his like again."

SELINSGROVE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The evening of Feb. 22nd, 1893, was made memorable by the fact that the boys at Gettysburg College and Seminary, who were once students of Missionary Institute, held their first annual banquet at Hotel DeMcCullough. It was an event to

which all those interested eagerly looked forward for some time. Though unpretentious in its character, it partook greatly of that friendly and sociable nature which is so characteristic of those who at one time were students of "Old Missionary." After satiating the wants of the "inner man," the evening was given up to "toasts." Prof. O. G. Klinger, the genial Principal of preparatory department, was master of ceremonies. The following subjects were toasted; "For what am I Indebted to Miss. Inst.?" replied to by Miller; "Guying the new Boys," by Parson; "Influence of Co-education at Miss. Inst." by English; "Pleasanties Connected with the Lit. Societies at Miss. Inst.," by Gruver, "My first Prohibition Experience at Miss. Inst." by Kloss; "My Experience During the Night of the Deluge," by Vastine; "Eight Nights in the Week," by Bastian; "Pleasant Memories," by Bowers; "Personal Reminiscences by Guss; Inter Collegianism; by Harvey Lawrence, an esteemed visiting friend of Wittenberg Sem., Ohio, and "Should the Selinsgrove Students at Gettysburg effect a Permanent Organization?" by Prof. Klinger.

After favorable remarks by Prof. Klinger, Schultz, Snyder, and Birch, Oberholtzer moved to effect a permanent organization, to be known as "*The Selinsgrove Students Associa-*

tion." Miller moved that Prof. Klinger be elected Pres. of the organization and be empowered to appoint committees to assist. Snyder moved to hold a yearly banquet on 22nd of February.

Those present were: Prof. Klinger Oscar H. Gruver, Samuel T. Nicholas, Hermen C. Reller, Frantz S. Shultz, Luther T. Snyder, Thos. B. Birch, Wilton C. Dunlap, William Hess, Foster U. Gift, James B. Guiney, Geo. J. M. Ketner, John C. Bowers, Jerome M. Guss, Jacob F. Kempfer, H. Newt. Nipple, Walter S. Oberholtzer, Elmer E. Parson, Wm. M. Vastine, Call P. Bastian, John S. English. Chas. F. Kloss, R. Warren Mottern, John S. Rice, Chas. H. Brosius, and Sumner R. Miller. Of these five attended Miss. Inst, for one year, nine for two years nine for three years, and three for four years. Twelve were graduates of Miss. Inst. Nine entered Gettysburg college as Freshmen, two as Sophomores, and twelve as Juniors. There were fourteen Colligians, eleven Seminarrians, one Prof. and one visitor present.

While this is a new movement at this place; the plan has been in vogue in other colleges for many years. It is very doubtful whether there is another school in the entire country, where so many students who were once members of another institution can thus unite for mutual

enjoyment and recollections of past experience. It is to be hoped that this pleasant association will continue to flourish in the spirit in which it was instituted, so that hereafter such students as may come from Selinsgrove to Gettysburg may find in it a most hearty welcome, a safe protection from imposition, and a singing harmony hitherto unknown

PHOENIX.

THE BOOMERANG—A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

For more than thirty years, or ever since our first reliable information concerning the employment of the boomerang by the native Bushmen of Australia, we have had an overmastering desire to witness the wonderful reported performances with that instrument. Indeed, we have said hundreds of times that we would travel further and pay more to see a *bona fide* exhibition of the wonders of the boomerang in the hands of an expert native Australian, than to witness any other arthletic show or performance of skill ever exhibited.

Our readers have all, no doubt, heard of the boomerang, but it may be possible that many of them do not know what this singular instrument is or comprehend the real mechanical wonders that can be ex-

ecuted with it in the hands of an experienced Bushman.

It consists of nothing but a piece of hard polished wood about two feet long, peculiarly curved and flattened on one side. This stick can actually be thrown by its skilled operator in such a manner that it will go straight away for many yards, then gently curve upward, turn in its course, take the back track, and come sailing like a broad arrow from the opposite direction, flying over the head of the marksman and hitting the target behind him!

To our mind this proposition has always seemed like a practical mechanical impossibility, somewhat as the riding of a bicycle appeared to us when we first heard of the performance. But the details of such exhibitions have been so well authenticated by travellers in the interior of Australia, that no further doubt can possibly be entertained on the subject.

We are now glad to learn that a company of live, genuine Bushmen have arrived at San Francisco, under the management of an enterprising showman, to be exhibited in their marvelous art throughout the United States. Such an exhibition properly appointed and advertised at Madison Square Garden in this city, ought to create a *furor* among intellectual sporting people that would double discount all the

Sullivan and Corbett sparring matches that could be gotten up.

The New York *Sun* has well thrown out the suggestion that the boomerang should be studied and practiced by American athletes and lovers of physical exhibitions of strength and skill, as a sport in every respect superior to the brutal and demoralizing exhibitions of pugilism which are becoming such a popular mania.

It is only a question as to whether or not Americans are capable of acquiring this wonderful art of the native Bushman. We believe they are, for what is there in the range of physical or scientific comprehensibility that an American can not do if he only sets himself about it? And what an exciting, elevating and dignifying athletic pastime would such boomerang competitions prove at our college and university sporting contests, as compared with the semi-brutal and often dangerous football games.

Who is to be the first native American to whittle out a boomerang after the pattern of those wielded by our Bushmen visitors, train and practice with the assiduity of a prize-fighter, and then challenge any boomerangist in America to a contest for supremacy in hurling this unique projectile for a prize of \$100 which we now have the honor of offering.

Let such a competition be once started, and we predict that archery, croquet, lawn tennis, quoits, bowling, hand ball, cricket, throwing the hammer, bicycling, base-ball, foot-racing, wrestling, foot-ball, rowing, sparring, etc., will soon be relegated to very secondary and inconsequential places in comparison. For, if *men* can learn to throw the boomerang with agility and precision, why cannot *women* with their equal brains, their sharper eyes and their more dexterous hands and arms?

It is said that many of the native Bushwomen are equally expert in this art with the best native hunters and can bring down a kangaroo with the insidious missile a score of yards away, hidden on the opposite side of a rock with its location only guessable by its chatter.

Let our native American female archers, croquet and lawn tennis players get a first-class and small sized boomerang (for they will now soon be in the market) and begin to prepare for the new craze in elegant and healthful athleticism, for come it must and that soon.

Not only, we predict, will competition rage for expertness in throwing the boomerang as in no other sport ever witnessed in this country, but it will also extend to the fraternity of inventors holding out incentives to produce improved forms of boomerangs that will give results hereto-

fore unachievable and never dreamt of in the uncultured brain of the sleepy Bushman.

These inexplicable weapons seem to be of vastly diverse construction in detail of form and finish, some being nearly straight or but slightly curved, while others are bent almost into the form of a right angle or semi-circle. How such diversity of shapes in a thin stick of wood, two to three inches wide and a couple of feet long, can be made to travel a hundred yards from the thrower and return in substantially the same manner is a mechanical mystery which some future phisosophical expert has yet to unfold.

The exact origin of the boomerang is not known, but is supposed to have been suggested by the singular movements, under the action of the wind, of the long bent leaf of the bandanna tree, which grows in Queensland, and which children of the natives throw at each other in sport. That the true mechanical law on which this instrument travels when thrown from the hand of an expert Bushman, shall long remain an unsolvable enigma, now that scientists are beginning to study and practically experiment with it, is hardly to be believed.

The hitherto inexplicable curves of a base ball, from the hand of an expert pitcher, have been philosophically and satisfactorily explained,

and there seems to be no reason why the present nondescript performances of the black boomerangist shall much longer remain such a mystery to scientific investigators.

Necessity must certainly have been the *mother*, as well as all the other blood relations, of this most remarkable of all inventions; for in times prehistoric the cunning kangaroo, the chief game of the native Bushman, had learned to be so expert in skipping and dodging missiles when its pursuer was in sight, that it actually became necessary for the hunter to hit his game when hidden behind some object, thus to take it unawares.

It was this necessity, no doubt, which led to the original invention of an instrument that would shoot around a corner, and it was the same necessity which finally so improved the practice of using it that the native hunter can now more surely bring down his game when invisible than when in plain sight, just as the bird-sportsman of the West can more certainly make sure of the prairie-chicken when on the wing than when sitting still on the ground the same distance away.

In conclusion, we predict that the best boomerang, both in form and material, both for the Bushman on his native hunting ground and for the aspirant for the athletic honors, is destined to be constructed of

aluminum—the only metal combining the lightness of heavy wood and the indestructibility of steel. Such a new use of this metal, where its great levity is a necessity for the purpose intended, is patentable, and as such we have made arrangements in advance of the craze that is approaching to monopolize by patent protection the standard *Aluminum Boomerang*.—*The Micro-cosm.*

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✧ LOCALS. ✧

Snow drifts!

Sleighing parties.

"Girls, please walk?"

Ten valentines for Willie.

Inaugural on the fourth.

Ritter's latest production,—"I Can."

Leap year parties still seem to be in vogue.

Bruin still flees at the sight of Albeck.

Crouser's lady friend gave him the *coaled* shoulder.

Here comes the new building, Yelp! Yelp! Yelp!

There are now 13 girls connected with this institution.

Fred. Barry was obliged to return home on account of sickness.

Tom Taggart is making preparations to attend the Burns' reunion, next summer.

The *elite* of this place, comprised of Selinsgrove damsels and stu-

dents, drifted to New Berlin, on the night of the 21st ult. There to participate in the enjoyments of a well spent evening. We say nothing in regard to the time of their return.

S. B. H. and W. F. B., have each been given two years on the Island.

"A comedy of Errors:"—A number of young ladies entered a certain drug store in quest of almanacs. The druggist, by mistake, gave them a '92 (leap year) calendar. The ladies, unaware of the error, planned and executed a leap year party on the 28th, of Feb. They have since discovered that we are in 1893.

Fair Charmer; (to student,) why does R. C. M. S. exclude himself from the company of ladies?

Student: He is in mourning.

F. C. And pray, for whom?

Student: He read of a millionaire by the name of Smith who

recently died in Maine, and he thinks it was a relative.

A canon weighing 53 tons, coming from the government works at Troy, N. Y., passed through this place on the 4th. It required two special cars, both of which were constructed for the purpose in the car works in Altoona, Pa. Its destination was Chicago and it will be on exhibition at the World's Fair.

The gymnasium is inactive; sleighing parties have ceased; skipping out after chapel is no longer practiced; and the freshmen are buckling down to hard work in geometry that each may make 100 in examination.

Albeck lost his "Life" on the 2nd. A "Judge" and "Puck" are also missing.

Three cheers for the glee club! opposition and ridicule has not disheartened its members; and now after repeated persistent efforts they have undertaken that which

previous clubs have considered impossible. Their engagement for March 20th, is looked upon with no small degree of interest. Ashland itself alone can tell the result of their untiring energy. Success to them!

"Quo usque tandem abutere, catalina etc.," will soon echo and re-echo through our halls, as the sub-freshman class is about to unearth the crimes of Cataline.

We have not yet received challenges from Yale and Princeton foot ball teams. Strange, that it should be deferred so long! Probably we will be neglected.

Rev. J. Yutzy, is at present delivering a series of sermons on the Commandments. They have so far proved to be very instructive and have given much light on many passages that have hitherto been unheeded by a majority of the people. Hard-hearted, indeed is he who avoids the truth as it falls each Sunday evening from the lips of the above named divine.

✻ PERSONALS. ✻

The M. P. Greek class have formed a race course on which to train their celebrated ponies. Hassinger and Wagner are the ring masters.

A report is abroad that Charles Rank has rented a house in Studentville. We are anxious to know what this means.

Hinting at the future of Wm. Nipple, we would prophesy that he is destined to become a noted novelist.

The faculty is respectfully invited to call and see the young pugs that McClintic is training.

We would recommend Freeburg Musical Academy as the proper abode for those who murder our slumber and annoy our peace with the sweet(?) strains of their various instruments.

The little man with a bugle—Boak.

W. W. Spiglemyer was recently visited by his father.

The Miss.Inst. glee club rendered an entertainment for the people of Ashland on the evening of March 10th. They sing well and we know their entertainment was appreciated.

The extreme bashfulness of W. E. Crouser is vanishing like a spirit.

Wm. Foust, with a number of others, is training his melodious voice under the instruction of Prof. Joseph Feehrer.

Washington's birthday was ushered in by the return of three sleighing parties. All were very patriotic especially the one that had that noisy Horn blowing.

Nightmare does not trouble Taggart at night anymore. It is heart burns.

Forrester and Boak are the most frequent visitors to the principals office.

Dad had a very severe attack of geological evolution after his return from the sleighing party at Lewisburg.

From the coolness which Harry Alleman shows toward many of the classical studies we conclude that he is about to enter theology.

These mild sunny days are causing Keiser to renew his affections, which were so bitterly blasted one cold night last month, and to venture out among the fair sex again.

Mr. Reynolds of Turbotville visited his friends R. and E. Crist a few days.

Departed like a shadow—Kirk.

(Prof.) Mr. Michael, give the law of attraction.

(Mike)Everybody in the universe attracts every other body in proportion to the mass, and inversely as the square of the distance.

(Prof.)Give an example.

(Mike) When I am in Sunbury my attractions to Selins Grove are much lessened.

Miss Anna Boyer, her parents and all others interested in furnishing such a pleasant evening entertainment and most excellent supper are heartily thanked by all participants.

Our friend W. O. Walters expects to attend the normal term this year again.

Because of illness Mr. Barry is absent, but we hope he may soon return.

The forlorn countenance of a disheartened widower is represented on the face of W. U. Why is it thus, and why this thusness Will? She will return e're long.

"Its easy to talk of the patience of job.

Humph! Job had nothing to try him.

If his chum had blown a cornet, folks wouldn't have dared come nigh him."

Ritter boasts of being a descendant of the *Laplanders*.

A certain girl calls Bob a "Honey-suckle," because he is always hanging over the front railings.

We who are young how will we know

It is money makes the mules go,
A dollar and a half is but a bit

Till, "Now pull up the stakes and git.."

Barbers make many friends, but scrape more acquaintances, do they not Alleman?

Bragonier thinks much of the "Miller."

Light employment building air-castles and reading dime novels like the Sophies.

GOING TO THE HEAD.

1. Swiftly past the *Freshmen* class,

With a skipping tread,
Studious Mary B's the lass
Going to the head.

2. Roughly straying yellow locks,
Ribbon lost at play,
But she's the one who could parse
The word the proper way.

3. Apron strings all looked so neat,
The bows all tied complete—
Good kind nature thoughtful
sweet—

Her mates, she's bound to beat.

4. Quality is in one's self,
After all is said—
Little Mary B's the one
Going to the head.

Messrs Wertz and Emerick are the latest arivals.

✽ ALUMNI NOTES. ✽

'86 Dr. Charles Dimm is practicing medicine at Mifflinburg, Pa. His efforts are attended with great success.

'86 Rev. Wm. H. Harding, pastor of the Lutheran church at Maytown, Pa., was married on Tuesday Feb., 14th, to Miss Martha R. Minnich of

Wrightsville, Pa. The Ceremony was performed by Rev. John Brubaker.

'88 Rev. H. C. Salem is visiting friends in Lebanon county.

'88 Dr. G. A. Harter is practicing medicine at Maytown, Pa. Rumor has it that the doctor is building up a fine practice for himself.

BELL PRESENTED.

THEOLOGICAL HALL FEB. 28, 1893.

We the members of the Theological Class of Missionary Institute in connection with our instructor return a vote of thanks to Messrs

Buehler, Bonbright & Co., for the new bell presented to the Theological department by them. P. Born Theological Professor, J. Stonecypher, H. Q. Shadle, J. B. Law, P. J. Spraker, F. A. Wicksel, J. H. W. Kline, M. Grossman and G. L. Courtney, members of class.

CYCLING FACT

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value of



a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias, The policy of the Pope Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock. For sale by W. D. Baker---Agent. Selin's Grove, Pa.



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SELIN'S GROVE, PA.

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ly attended to.

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→ Attorney at Law. ←
Selin's Grove, Pa.

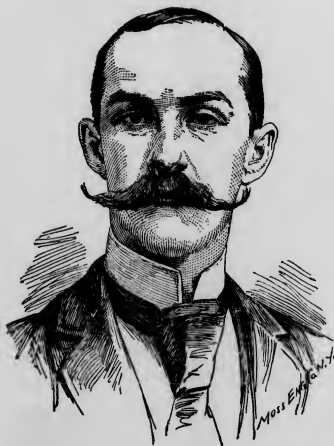
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THE INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

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No. VIII.



✻ PROF. JOHN I. WOODRUFF, A. M. ✻

The subject of our sketch this month is Prof. John I. Woodruff. He was born near Selin's Grove, Pa., Nov. 24th, 1864. He was raised on the farm of his parents, Henry and Elizabeth Woodruff, instructed in the public school and gained such efficiency as to teach in his native county of Snyder for two years. In 1885 he entered the Subfreshman class at Missionary Institute and was graduated from the classical department in 1888. He then entered the Junior class of Bucknell University and was graduated from that institution in 1890. He was elected Principal of the Friend's Normal Institute at Rising Sun, Md., a classical school of high grade which place he filled for one year.

For the following year he was called to take charge of the Mifflintown Academy which he conducted with ability and success.

In 1892 he was chosen as Professor of Latin and History in the Missionary Institute which position he is now filling with honor to himself and satisfaction to the students and the rest of the faculty.

THE STAFF.

EDITOR IN CHIEF—J. R. Dimm, D. D.	
LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.	
CLIO COMMITTEE	{ Harry C. Michael—Locals.
	{ Chas. D. Russell—The College World.
PHILO COMMITTEE	{ M. M. Albeck—PERSONALS.
	{ Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.
ALUMNI COMMITTEE	{ Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
	{ M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

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✧ EDITORIAL. ✧

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Apologies are ungraceful. We sincerely regret that we are compelled to make apology for the last number of the *Journal*. Its imperfections were brought about by circumstances some of which no one could control. The efficient fore-lady of our printer was removed by death. The printer himself was compelled to be absent when the *Journals* were pressed off and hence its defects were unavoidably the work of unskilled hands. Our printer assures us that no such failures shall occur again.

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FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

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Rev. F. P. Manhart, elected as "Financial Secretary" has accepted the situation and has entered upon his field of labor. The pastors, churches, laymembers and the wealthy benevolent will therefore be given an opportunity to show their interest in the Lord's work as carried on in the Missionary Institute. The circular, issued by Rev. Manhart,

will be found in the forthcoming catalogue, now in press, and every item of information we can afford will be furnished in the columns of this *Journal*. Both departments need the new building most imperatively; but the classical more, because the students of this department are more numerous and are not able now all to be accommodated in this building, either in the rooms for study or those for recitations. We ask for our financial secretary, therefore, a liberal response for the new edifice. It is the work of the Lord—not ours. We are only the agents working with God.

HIS DUTIES.

The duties of the financial secretary, as set forth by the board, are to work at present especially for the new building and also to secure funds for the library, scholarships, endowments and whatever will aid the board to realize the "Aims" it set forth last Summer.

He has met with encouragement and is ready by correspondence or by personal visitation to consult and cooperate with any who are interested in the development of the Institute.

He can be addressed, for some time yet, at either Selin's Grove, or 1824 Cayuga street, Philadelphia.

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THE USE OF TOBACCO BY PROFESSORS.

None of the professors or instructors in Hartwick Seminary use tobacco.—Lutheran World.

None of the professors or instructors in Missionary Institute use tobacco.

Hartwick: Here is our right hand held out to you on that subject. We do not consider the man that uses tobacco a fit example to be set, as a teacher, before and over American youth.—Missionary Institute.

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EXAMINATIONS.

The examination of the theological class will take place on May 9th, and that of the graduating class in the classical department, on May 10th. This latter numbers seven members—six young gentlemen and one young lady.

The committee appointed by the board to examine these classes are

the following: Rev. M. L. Shindel, of Danville, Rev. J. A. Adams, of Waynesboro, Rev. E. A. Sharretts, A. M., of Fowlersville, and Messrs. Horace Alleman, A. M., and Ira C. Schoch, of Selin's Grove, Pa.

We earnestly hope that all the members of the committee will be present and that they will spend a whole day examining each class. The subjects and branches, on which examinations will be held, will be Greek, Latin, German, Mathematics, Logic, Astronomy and any others for which the committee may call.

We are looking forward to a very pleasant commencement, although there will be many inducements to lead people in other directions. A full set of speakers has been engaged and the usual attractions will be increased if possible. The week will be full of entertainments from Sunday morning up to Thursday afternoon; and we here announce that the accommodating proprietors of our hotels will entertain all strangers attending commencement at the rate of one dollar per day.

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COMMENCEMENT.

1893.

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The exercises of Commencement week will take place as follows:

SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH.

10:30 A. M. Sermon to Graduates

of Classical Department, by J. R. Dimm, D. D.

7:30 P. M. Address to Y. M. C. A., by Hon. H. M. Hinckley, of Danville, Pa.

MONDAY, JUNE 5TH.

9:00 A. M. Examination of Classical Department completed.

7:30 P. M. Freshman Class Exhibition in Hall.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6TH.

10:30 A. M. Graduating Exercises of Theological Department.

2:00 P. M. Re-union of Clio Literary Society. Address by Rev. Geo. E. Faber, of Pottsgrove, Pa.

7:30 P. M. Address to Theological Class, by Rev. J. B. Focht, of Lewistown, Pa.

9:00 P. M. Reception of the Philological Literary Society.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7TH.

9:00 A. M. Business meeting of Classical Alumni Association.

10:30 A. M. Address to Alumni of Theological Department, by S. A. Holman, D. D. of Phila., Pa.

2:00 P. M. Entertainment by Students in the Campus.

7:30 P. M. Address to the Alumni of the Classical Department, by Rev. S. E. Bateman, '85, of Hagers-town, Md.

9:00 P. M. Banquet of Classical Alumni.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8TH.

10:00 A. M. Exercises of Graduation by the Classical Department.

✧ LITERARY ✧

LIFE.

BY W. E. HOUSWERTH, ESQ.

We will often err and blunder,
In this mundane vale of tears

Here below;

But the lightnings and the thunder,
Of the stormy surging years,
Who may know?

If our errors are not wanton,
And our heart-throbs echo truth
Evermore,

We shall feel that each to-morrow
Will protect us, leaving sorrow
Lash the shore.

He who errs not is not human:
Is a truth on dangerous sod
To repose;

For to us 'tis consolation,
Which may sever us from God,
At life's close.

March 24, 1893.

For the Journal.

AN EVIDENT FACT.

Many years ago there was in Germany a great upheaval which resulted in the partial overthrow of Romanism and in the establishment of Protestantism. The religious atmosphere was made purer and the nation began to think. The infallibility of the Pope became an open question. Old traditions were cast aside and solid doctrines were donated, placing our present christian church upon a firm and lasting foundation. Catholicism declined rapidly. But what do we find in

Germany now? In the land of Luther "Rome" has a firm hold and exerts her influence in every department of the nation's affairs. The Pope to-day is overrunning the whole empire and striving hard to down Luther's work.

America, it seems, is alone destined to carry on the great work begun in the Fatherland. We have done so nobly. But it is an evident fact that a grave question confronts us—one of great moment. Rome is gaining rapidly on American soil. She is spreading and saps away at the life blood of Protestantism. She would destroy us if she could. Sending Satolli, as papal legate, to this country means much, and shows that the Pope has grand prospects for his church in our country. This papal legate is a diplomatist and knows how to serve well his holy father, and how to advance his interests. The fact is evident that the future looks bright for Catholicism and that there is a grave situation before us. Note the statistics. The Roman Catholic church has about 123 colleges in the United States, besides over 600 academies and 3,277 parochial schools; about 12,000 places of worship; 8,000,000 members and about \$1,000,000,000 in church property. These numbers are approximate. Does, then, anyone say she has no foot-hold on our soil? G.

For the Institute Journal.

GATHERED THOUGHTS.

HOW AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN OR
WOMAN CAN TAKE THE FIVE YEAR'S
COURSE AT MISSIONARY INSTITUTE
AT THE EXPENSE
OF A CHURCH PAPER.
THE OLD TRAPPE CHURCH.

BY REV. H. C. SALEM, '88.

The Lutheran World published at 138 West Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, has made a splendid offer to its subscribers. It agrees to pay one year's tuition at Missionary Institute as follows:

For 50 new subscribers, Junior prep.	
" 54 " " Middle "	
" 62 " " Sub. Fresh.	
" 70 " " Freshman.	
" " " " Sophomore.	

The World is only \$1.00 per year. Large lists of subscribers can be obtained at that figure during Summer and Christmas vacations. We hope that many students will take advantage of the liberal offer of the World.

* *

The Trappe is a small town situated $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Collegeville in Montgomery Co., Pa. and is a town famous in Revolutionary war times and the history of the Lutheran Church. It was recently the pleasure of your correspondent to visit this Mecca of Lutheranism. The place was originally called New

Providence. How it came to have this name is not certain. Tradition says that the place was settled by the followers of Roger Williams who thus named it to distinguish it from Providence Rhode Island. But the New was soon dropped and the town was known as Providence. It is now more familiarly known as the Trappe. What makes the place of special interest to Lutherans is the fact that here stands the venerated old church, called "Agustus Church," of which Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, "The Patriarch of the American Lutheran Church" was the founder and the pastor for thirty five years. It was in January 1743 that the congregation resolved to erect a house of worship. On May 2d, of the same year the corner stone was laid. The following September, although the building was not completed, the congregation began to use it, so eager were they to have a church. On the 6th of October 1745 the dedication took place. At the dedication Muhlenberg publicly examined three Negro slaves on "The fundamental doctrines of the Word of God," and baptised them. "The Patriarch of the American Lutheran Church" was always noted for his warm friendship for the colored race. The people of the Trappe endured many hardships shortly after the battle of Brandywine which took place on Sept. 11

1777. Soon after this fight the battle of Warren's Tavern took place. Washington retreated, crossing the Schuylkill at Parker's Ford, and marched towards Providence coming out on the great road right above the old church. On Sept. 22d, the American army encamped on the hills above the town, some of the companies encamping in the town. Soon the British crossed the Schuylkill and it seemed to Washington that they would move on the Trappe. But they did not. The Colonial troops were now at New Hanover and part of the army went to Schwenksville, but some of the American soldiers returned to the Trappe and occupied the school house and also the old Agustus Church. The troops behaved badly and profaned the church in various ways. They also stole Muhlenberg's chickens and turned his horses into his buckwheat fields. Some of the Journal readers may think that Muhlenberg sided with England in the Revolutionary struggle, but although Dr. Muhlenberg never was an admirer of General Washington, yet the Patriarch of American Lutheranism strongly espoused the cause of the Colonists.

Your readers will see that the old Trappe church has had a remarkable history. As one enters the church he can see the old inscription over the entrance. The pulpit is one of

the old-fashioned kind with a flight of steps leading up to it. The pews have straight backs. A few of the pews had locks on them. The two collection bags with very long handles can be seen hanging on the walls. The posts, that support the galleries, are hewn out of logs and are not planed. The posts are decorated. The benches on the galleries are very rough, not having been planed. The backs of the benches are high and do not have the appearance of being comfortable. The benches for the choir are made in the same manner and present a marked contrast with the comfortable choir chairs of our churches at the present day. The organ is still on the gallery and is painted white. The instrument is high and its exterior appearance resembles that of a cupboard. Very little of the action of the organ remains, as a large part of it has been taken by relic hunters. Of course this old church is not used by the congregation but is kept up as a relic by the interest of a fund created for that purpose. The congregation, in 1854, erected, for their use, a new and commodious structure. After having viewed the interior of both the old and the new churches, in company with the pastor, Rev. Kretschman, your correspondent visited the grave of Muhlenberg. This is alongside of the East wall of the church. A plain

slab marks the resting place of the eminent divine. The following Latin inscription is on the slab:

HOC

MONUMENTUM SACRUM ESTO

MEMORIAL BEATIAE VENERABILIS

HENRICI MELCHIOR MUH-

LENBERG, SACRAE THEOLOGIAE DOCTOR

ET SENIORIS MINISTERII LUTHERANI

AMERICANI.

NATI SEPT. 6, 1711.

DEFUNCTI OCT. 7, 1787.

QUALIS ET QUANTIS FUERIT

NON IGNORABUNT SINE LAPIDE

FUTURA SAECULA.

Beside Muhlenberg lies the remains of his wife and of his son Gen. John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg. On the slab that marks his grave are the following words:

Sacred

To the memory of

Gen. Peter Muhlenberg.

Born Oct. 1, 1746, Died Oct. 1, 1807.

He was brave in the field,

Faithful in the Cabinet,

Honorable in all his transactions,

A sincere friend

and

An honest man.

An interesting anecdote is told of Gen. Muhlenberg. He was preaching in his church one Lord's day at the outbreak of the Revolution. When he was through with the sermon, he said "The time has come to fight." He threw aside his gown and appeared in full uniform as a

revolutionary colonel. Enlistments began and Rev. John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg marched into the field and served with great distinction till the close of the war. He was promoted several times until he became Major General. Many persons think that the above event occurred at the Trappe church. This is erroneous as it took place in Virginia. Thus the grave of General Muhlenberg also has interest to the visitor. A short distance from the Muhlenberg graves, is the grave of Gov. F. R. Shunk. A high monument has been erected over it. The visitor can see the house of Dr. Muhlenberg one-fourth of a mile from the old church. The window, where Dr. Muhlenberg viewed the depredations committed by the Colonial troops, is still pointed out to the visitor. Having seen all of the sights, your correspondent after thanking Rev. Kretchman for his kindness, took his departure well pleased with his trip. It will amply repay the Journal readers to visit the old church and graveyard at the Trappe. SELIN'S GROVE, PA., HOLY WEEK, 1893.

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READING.

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B. F. L. '95.

Among the branches that are studied in acquiring an education, that of reading occupies a very im-

portant place. It is the principal means of storing up knowledge. The habits in reading which different persons have are formed in the first few years of school life. Thus the first lessons in reading should be carefully directed. But how often this is neglected! Children are taught to read in a sort of mechanical way, because many teachers of common schools can not read intelligently themselves, and some cannot even pronounce words correctly. Habits formed under the instruction of such teachers need much correction and careful study, before they are overcome. Children, therefore should be taught, not only to pronounce words, but to understand what they read. In this manner a taste for reading may be cultivated very early in life. Reading will then, in after years, be more a pleasure than a task. The dread of reading is shown even by students of advanced institutions. They are frequently absent from the reading class, and finally drop out entirely. A few purposely miss chapel when it is their time to read the scriptures.

Reading should be practiced for the purpose of storing the mind with useful knowledge. Reading for amusement or passtime, alone is a dangerous habit. When a reader has such objects in view, there is a craving to read worthless novels and

injurious literature. This kind of matter produces an unprofitable and hasty manner of reading. Even students sometimes fall into the habit of reading such novels, and so great is the craving that they may occasionally be seen reading some novel in class and thus pay no attention whatever to their lessons. How much more they would be benefited if they would give their attention to the recitation, and instead of read-

ing novels, read some work on history, biography, science or literature.

In order to cultivate a correct taste, pure works of imagination and literary style should be read. To improve the moral faculties, the Bible and other religious books must be studied. A person should study the thoughts of others, while reading, that they may become part of one's own store of knowledge.

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✧ ALUMNI NOTES. ✧

'91 J. M. Guss, J. S. English, R. W. Mattern; Newton Nipple, C. P. Bastian, '92 and J. B. Guiney, '92, all of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., paid us a short visit during their Easter vacation.

F. S. Shultz, '88 and T. B. Birch, '89, both of the theological seminary paid their alma mater here a short visit.

'88 Rev. C. C. Benson spent a day in our town recently. Mr. Benson is a staunch alumnus and we are always glad to have him among us.

'88 Prof. Geo. E. Fisher of Bucknell academy favored us with a pleasant call during his recent visit at home.

Rev. F. Aurand, of Mifflinburg, Pa., gave us a pop call a few days ago. Mr. Aurand is one of the men who does not forget his alma mater.

Rev. David A. Day, D. D. is now on his way to America from Liberia, Africa, where for many years he has been most successfully engaged as a missionary. His coming is eagerly awaited by his many friends on this side of the waters.

Prof. G. W. Wagenseller, '89, has been elected principal of the normal school at Kermoor, Clearfield Co., Pa. Mr. Wagenseller has had considerable experience in teaching and we have no doubt that he will fill the position with great acceptance. We wish him success in his new position.

On Sunday, April 9th, '90. M. H. Grossman very creditably filled the pulpit for Rev. W. A. Haas, pastor of the Reformed church of this place.

'79 Rev. J. F. E. Hassinger has accepted a call from Freeport to Castle Shannon, Alleghany county, Pa.

'90 Prof. Oden C. Gortner spent a few days in our town with his parents on Pleasant street.

'89 Rev. W. H. Hilbish lately was the guest of Mr. Spraker, one of the theological students of our seminary.

Walter Oberholtzer, '91 and Jacob Kempfer, '90, at present students at Pennsylvania college, assisted by one of their college mates, gave an illustrated lecture on Columbus and The Columbian Exposition in the town hall Saturday evening, April. 1st.

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✻ LOCALS. ✻

Easter!

Good Friday !!

Splendid Monday !!!

A spring bed—salad.

Boxing is the latest sport.

To have cowslips in winter, drive cattle on ice.

A summer resort—putting new trimmings on last winter's hat.

March came in like a lion, and each succeeding day, represented a different part of the menagerie.

April 20th, will be a big day for Sunbury. All the local sports will assemble at that time to hear the Missionary Institute Octette Club.

Passion week was properly celebrated by a series of meetings during the week, under the pastorate of Rev. Yutzy.

Base ball has been, resurrected.

Listen! Was that the whistle of a Gettysburg engine? No, it was the report of *Boaks bugle*.

The illness of his brother was the cause of Geo. Ritter's hasty departure for home on the 6th inst. The brother has since died and is buried. Wesymphathise.

We feel proud of the action of the Freshman class in regard to the recent attempt to introduce Interlineary Notes into the classical department. The publishing company has been tendered a remonstrance to the effect that any further attempts in this line will result in the severing of all business relations with said company. It is a noble step and should be imitated by the other classes.

THE GLEE CLUB.

—
All honor to those who win!

So say we to the members of the octette and glee club after their triumph over an audience of at least 400. The club is composed of the following persons:—

Frontz Sr., Frontz Jr., 1st tenor; Bragonier, Brackbill, 2nd tenor; Woodley, Alleman, 1st bass, and Russell, Hare Sr., 2nd bass.

They earned a reputation for Missionary Institute by their performance on the night of the 10th.

This is but the beginning! What may be the result? The club has been organized but two months and yet the entertainment given was said to be a decided success in a town that has received visits from the glee clubs of larger colleges. The weekly paper devoted a half column to the praises of the performances. Seven encores were given, while written and verbal requests were made for at least twice that number,—the increasing length of the programme forbidding their compliance. Mr. Keeley of Selinsgrove, as the accompanist of the evening kindly aided the boys in the absence of their regular player.

Surely this report is cheering and henceforth we shall refer to the gentlemen arrayed in their white vests as "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

H. C. M.

Messrs. Aukerman and Fraver are recognized as leaders in boxing and wrestling. Their exhibitions in both arts have been witnessed by a quorum of the boys and have produced considerable amusement.

Mac Clintic has taken up his store of fire arms and ammunition to depart for *home*.

What a store of ability and strength is, at present, lying dormant in the bodies of our school mates. The boys are exerting themselves to their utmost to bring this latent power to the surface, but because of a deficient gymnasium and the need of a competent trainer, these efforts are largely in vain.

Tom Thumb Jr. has arrived! He has already become a favorite among the students. He is but 9 years of age and answers to the name of Loyd Tressler.

Wm. F. Bragonier has been confined for the past week by sickness. We trust that before this reaches the public he will again be able to be at study.

Aukerman and Hassinger have issued rewards for the scalps of certain individuals who have been indulging in the pastime known as "*ducking*."

It might be news to learn that Rev. Manhart of Phila., has been appointed to collect funds for the intended new building. We believe

successful and probably cheering reports have been made so far. A band of 50 or 60 students digging and heaving the earth from its bed would be a peculiar sight to behold, but such would be the state of affairs should the erection of said building be a settled fact.

✻ PERSONALS. ✻

On the evening of March 18, Miss Anna Hummel, being visited by her friend, Miss Clara Lahr, of Lewisburg, gave a very enjoyable party at her home in Shamokin Dam. Her guests were from this place.

Prof. Noetling of Bloomsburg S. N. S., accompanied by Miss Mary N. '91 and her guest friend, Miss Sniveley, also of the Normal, visited the Institute, March 25.

Thomas Taggart, familiarly known among the students as Tom Burns, visited his parents and friends in Hughesville, March 17 to 21.

Miss Jennie Ulrich gave a pleasant party on March 20, in honor of her visiting friend, Miss Elizabeth Osmun of Sunbury.

Miss Minnie Leber, of York, Pa., spent several weeks of March visiting Miss Della Burns and sister.

Miss Jennie Miller, formerly a student of the Institute, now at Bloomsburg S. N. S., in company with her friends, Misses Arnigh

and Warren, visited her parents of this city just before Easter. They also paid the Institute a call.

Under the genial rays of the Spring sun, mother earth will soon appear as verdant as Sophomore wisdom.

The latest noted addition to our College Prohibition Club is that of Professors Houtz and Woodruff.

Boak still blows his bugle.

The Gettysburg boys to their homes enroute,

Stopped for a while at the Institute.

Bastian came the first in turn
And with him Master W. Mottern;

Then beheld by all of us
Came the form of J. M. Guss.
And Shultz, that he might not be mean,

Brought along our friend Vastine.

If I'd say more you'd call me rude,

So I'll not name another dude.

Studentville is now the abode of our Latin Professor, J. I. Woodruff.

Our former schoolmate, J. W. Morrow, is now travelling in the west.

Geo. Hall was hauled from our halls. His father required his services. His chum, Geo. Hane has also quit school to join his father in work at home.

Mr. Redcay, from McEwensville, Pa., spent a part of March 27 with us. He was formerly a member of the Freshman class of Pennsylvania college and expects to read theology here next year. Another light for that department.

Some tender attraction brought Jacob Kempfer '90 to revisit his relatives and friends here during the Easter vacation.

The latest addition to the theological class is Mr. St. Yates.

Where now is Mr. St. Yates? Who pays the bills?

If a man resort to physical brutality to settle differences of opinion and slight acts of injustice, of what use is his religion, and of what use are laws of discipline?

H. Newton Nipple '91, spent his Easter vacation at his home.

J. S. English did not forget to pay us a short visit during his Easter vacation.

We heartily sympathize with J. B. Guiney in the recent loss of his mother, which sad event occasioned his sudden departure from our midst.

F. U. Gift paid us a flying visit.

The boast can be made by Mr. Tressler that he is the youngest of our number.

The first general agent of the season to visit us was W. E. Karns. His excellence won him great court-esy.

✻ EXCHANGES. ✻

A CHEMICAL ROMANCE.

Said Atom unto molly Cule;

"Will you unite with me?"

And Molly Cule did quick retort,

"There's no affinity."

Beneath electric light plant's shade

Poor Atom hoped he'd metre,

But she eloped with a rascal base

And her name is now Saltpetre.

—Ex.

One third of the University students of Europe die prematurely from the effects of bad habits ac-

quired at college; one third die from the effects of too close confinement to their studies, and the other third govern Europe.—Ex.

Whiskey, good to preserve corpses, ought never to turn you into a corpse.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in Ex.

The ladies are requested not to read this clipping from the Grove city Collegian :

—Ex.
If she had to stand on her head.
We knew she'd get at it some way,
This poem she's already read;

ing
And we wager ten cents to a farth-
show.

If she gets the least kind of a
But you bet she'll get at it somehow
know;

It's something she ought not to
If there's anything worries a woman

Grape juice has killed more men than grape shot.—Ex.

No one can have joy to-day who is worrying about to-morrow.—Ex.

We have before us the first two numbers of "The College Mercury," a twenty four paged periodical of much worth and attractiveness. It is edited by the *students* of Gettysburg College and is intended to promote the interests of the college rather than to antagonize the previous journal, which was controlled by a *member* of the faculty.

A picture of the Bucknell football team, season of '92, can be seen on the front of the University Mirror. With a little hustling on the part of the captain of our football team, we could enjoy the same privilege.

Yale college has received \$25,000 from Robbins Battell, of New York, and his sister, Mrs. Eldridge, of Yarmouth, Mass.—Ex.

With such a donation we could build a comfortable gymnasium and have some left for the new building.

There are five Chinese students in the University of Michigan, two girls and three young men.—Ex.

The Thielensian, in an article on Sunday newspapers states that "For the purpose of selling the Sunday newspapers over sixty thousand boys are schooled in Sabbath breaking. These boys would surely be doing much better if they were attending some Sunday school, and not engaged in desecrating the Sabbath." The writer also dwells on the reserving of scandals for Sunday etc., but time and space forbid notice.

As matter of exchange we have received lately The College Mercury, University Mirror, Kee War College Journal, The Muhlenberg, York Lutheran, The Vineyard, The Magnet, The Occident, Our Animal Friends, The Christian Advocate

and quite a number of others all of which are instructive in their way. The exchange department can be made the cream of the journal by devoting a few hours to gleaning facts and figures from our contemporaries.

"Variety is the spice of life," and by plucking seed thoughts here and there this variety can be obtained.

—o—

✻ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ✻

H. M. Steckman,	.	\$.50	M. M. Albeck,	.	.50
Rev. D. B. Feibley,	.	.50	L. T. Snyder,	.	.50
B. F. Long,	.	.50	Rev. J. M. Stover,	.	.50

C Y C L I N G F A C T

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a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias. The policy of the Pope Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock. For sale by W. D. Baker---Agent. Selin's Grove, Pa.



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No. IX

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LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

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 { Chas. D. Russell—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { M. M. Albeck—PERSONALS.
 { Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
 { M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

—o—

✻EDITORIAL.✻

A FULL WEEK.

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As may be seen on another page, we have provided a full set of exercises for commencement week. Every morning and evening, from Sunday till Thursday, is taken up by some class or able speaker. There will be here a week full of intellectual and social entertainment of a high order. All friends and former students of the institution will be heartily welcomed.

—o—

HOTEL RATES.

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Let all that can otherwise come to commencement not be deterred on

account of high rates at the hotels. It is understood that those here attending to the business of the school or upon the exercises of commencement week, will be entertained at the National and Keystone hotels at the rate of one dollar a day.

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THE CLASS OF 93.

—

By a majority of the committee, appointed by the Board to examine the Sophomore class, it has been voted to graduate all the seven members of the class this year. Their report is that J. C. Fasold and Chas. D. Russell shall receive the Diploma of the full classical

course; Lulie App, Chas. O. Gaugler, Harry P. Miller, and William S. Ulrich receive the Diploma of the Latin Scientific course; and Harry P. Alleman receive the Diploma of English scientific, on June 8th, 1893.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We are pleased to see in a carriage ride around the town, that Selins Grove is looking up. The evidence is that the citizens are improving their properties, building new fences, painting up the older houses and building some new ones, cleaning yards, improving their pavements, &c. &c. But now we call upon the town council to do their part by giving us some *public* improvements. We see nothing done by them. We take the liberty to make a few suggestions. We are sorely in need of 3 lamps on Pleasant St., one about Col. J. V. Davis' place, one opposite Dr. Borns' house at the junction of the streets, and another at the corner above. The boardwalk, between Mr. W. J. Gortner's place and the R. R., is a disgrace to the town. It is dangerous and may bring lawsuits for damages unless put in better condition. The pavement in front of Mr. F. J. Schoek's warehouse is unbecoming the dignity of the place. It is made of cobble stones instead of flags, and endangers the ankles of every

one that walks on it. It has been such an annoyance to pedestrians that they have made a path outside by walking around it.

In the name of this school, the most important business feature of this town, as well as social, we respectfully impress upon the town council to take note of these defects in the municipal provisions for comfort, and we ask to have them remedied as soon as possible.

COMPLIMENTS.

We have had repeated evidences that the faculty of Penna. College consider the standard of scholarship in Missionary Institute much higher, class for class, than the same is in the Gettysburg institution. Now we should consider this a very high compliment paid to us indeed, were it not for the peculiar manner in which it is expressed. Our Superiority is set forth by them, not by words, but by deeds which speak more loudly. As an illustration, three years ago a young man from Catawissa, who here was below mediocrity in the Subfreshman class, went to Gettysburg during his Christmas vacation and was admitted to full Freshman in that Institution. Thus making the leap of a whole year by the change. Of course the young man's education is rendered superficial and deficient to that ex-

tent. But no matter; they gained a student. A few weeks ago both the faculty and students, undertook the same game by holding out inducements to a student here in the Middle Prep. class. Finally by offering to transfer him from Middle preparatory to the Freshman class they led him and his friends to decide in favor of his going. No regard has been paid to the young man's qualifications or his own educational future, although it ruins his entire course by leaving out the foundation studies. The young man's intellectual interests are all laid on the altar of sacrifice by the inordinate ambition to gain one more student to Penna. College, and that from another and friendly institution. But more: The work still goes on. A new case is now on hand. A letter has been shown us, written to a member of our *Middle Preparatory class*, signed by "P. M. Bikles Dean of Penna. college," in which, after saying that "Dr. McKnight, before leaving for Europe had spoken to him to write to this student, there occurs this sentence: "If you desire to come and do not wish to ask for a certificate, we will let you enter Freshman class." Now if we were rival colleges and there were no understanding between us but that each should take from the other as many students as we could get, we would make no objection to

this, and we would take care of ourselves. But we have been sending all the students to Penna. College we could for years *with an understanding* that on the ground that we would recommend their college, our students should be admitted, without examination, to whatever class we would recommend them. At this time, as was lately shown, there are twenty six such students at Gettysburg from here. We have been faithful and true to our part of the bargain, an arrangement based upon the action of their own faculty and conveyed to us in a letter by the secretary. This understanding is what is alluded to by the language of the letter: "If you desire to come and do not *wish to ask for a certificate*." They admit the arrangement that a certificate is to be given. But they will disregard the arrangement and ignore the understanding if they can clandestinely induce a student to leave this Institution before the time. We say clandestinely for such is the meaning of the sentence "without a certificate," They offer him the bribe of a transfer from Middle Prep. to Freshman class, without taking the studies of the intervening Subfreshman year. They lose sight of their own honor and have no care for the injury they are about to do the young man. They break faith with us and clandestinely repudiate their

own action deliberately made and officially conveyed. O tempora! O mores! Has it come to this that the faculty of the first Lutheran college of our country has lost principle, respect for themselves and the sense of justice toward the young men whom they pretend to wish to educate? Why do they not go out into the broad world, which is full of possible students, and gather up the hundreds, whom we can neither reach nor accommodate if they came, and fill up their college with them? Why try to bribe those already in an institution of learning, who will be educated without their interference, and even will come to their college through our influence in time if they—the faculty—will act the manly part! Why not influence some of the hundreds of Lutheran students who are attending Normals schools and other institutions not Lutheran? Why; have they lost influence with the Lutheran church and must they now resort to these unfair and underhanded means to fill up their depleted Freshman class? Is this the reason why they sacrifice the principle of honor with us, and dash to earth the temporal and eternal interests of precious young men by ruining their course of education when they might become bright stars in the intellectual galaxy of the church?

COMMENCEMENT.

1893.

The exercises of commencement week will take place as follows:

SUNDAY, JUNE 4TH.

10:30 A. M. Sermon to Graduates of Classical Department, by J. R. Dimm, D. D.

7:30 P. M. Address to Y. M. C. A., by Mr. Raymond Davis, of Bucknell University.

MONDAY, JUNE 5TH.

9:00 A. M. Examination of Classical Department completed.

6:30 P. M. Freshman Class Exhibition in Hall.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6TH.

10:30 A. M. Graduating Exercises of Theological Department.

2:00 P. M. Re-union of Clio Literary Society. Address by Rev. Geo. E. Faber, of Pottsgrove, Pa.

7:30 P. M. Address to Theological Class by Rev. J. B. Focht, of Lewistown, Pa.

9:00 P. M. Reception of the Philo Literary Society.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7TH.

9:00 A. M. Business meeting of Classical Alumni Association.

10:30 A. M. Address to Alumni of Theological Department, by S. A. Holman, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa.

2:00 P. M. Entertainment by Students in the Campus.

7:30 P. M. Address to the Alumni of the Classical Department, by

Rev. S. E. Bateman, A. M., '85, of
Hagerstown, Md.

9:00 P. M. Banquet of Classical
Alumni.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8TH.

10:00 A.M. Exercises of Grad-
uation by the Classical Depart-
ment.

✻ LITERARY. ✻

For the INSTITUTE JOURNAL.

LOST MOMENTS.

J. I. W. '88.

They glide away ; the moments go,
Each breath is drawn for weal or woe,
The idle loungee in the street
Grows old as fast as they who meet
Their duties with unflinching heart
And in life's drama act their part.

Hope! sweet enchantress of my youth,
Why thus at variance with the truth
The scenes, which thou didst paint for me,
Of that fair land, "About to be?"
What of the good I could have done?
Where are the trophies nobly won
In battling like a man of might
In the cause of truth and right?

Alas! my head is silvering o'er,
I hear the voice of "never more"—
That doleful voice of "never more"
Which pierced my heart till sadly sore.
Never more old Time that's sped
Her steps shall turn whence she has fled.
The same occasion comes not back;
Time never takes a backward track,
The heart can yearn for youth that's gone;
This can it do and this alone.

But hark! young man the days are thine.
Thou yet canst make thy life sublime
Rouse, in the manhood of thy might
And battle for the truth and right!

A FIELD FOR TALENT.

J. C. F. '93.

Fitness for kingship is proved
only by ability to serve. This is
the emphasized utterance of our
time. This, inculcated in the moral

training of our youth, will develop
such love of country that the young
men of to-day, while they hasten
the march of America towards higher
places of power, will repress the
hostile spirit of war and hasten the
era of universal peace.

The anabasis of our age is towards
conquest and territory, as it was in
the day of Caesar. Without this
onward tread, life's acquisition and
supremacy would be but an enigma.

The youth of to-day, by God's
appointing, belong to the twentieth
century,—that century whose vast
titanic forces pulsate in young men.

The flashing light that steals its
way upon the imponderable ether
and the subtle force of electricity,
which we are only beginning to draw
from its exhaustless reservoirs, give
us lightning like glimpses of the vast
potentialities and the intensified
activities of that unknown, com-
ing age, into which the youths are
to stretch their hands and mould the
characters of unborn millions for the
Sibyl-cave of destiny.

The hope of any nation is in
its young men. The Gibralters of

America must be guarded by men of ability. In order to have such, the plastic tendencies of youth must be so moulded, not that they will crystallize into stately obelisks only good for the eye to look upon, but into an embodiment of worth. Thoughtful men are convinced that the closing decade of this century, like that of the last, will be a transition period, ushering in great social and economic changes throughout the world. America is to be the arena for great experiments in legislation, for mighty battles of ideas, which shall decide what is possible and what is impossible in social reforms. Already men are taught that the ballot is not the panacea for all evils. We have received into our national life certain desperate men, bred under Old World despotisms, who wish to press freedom into a dangerous license.

When it is understood that labor includes all who work with hand or brain, and that every man, rich or poor, is under obligation to labor for the glorious fruition, all socialistic talk of the natural antagonism between labor and capital will become pointless. The shamless bacchanalian strides of men will be replaced by steady ones; the Epicurean philosophies will be laughed to scorn, and men will beat their pruning hooks and ploughsheares from the sword.

To the school and college attaches vast responsibility for the future of America. The college, that turntable for young men, must be the point from which *men*, not monstrosities or classical ignoramuses set out. Liberty dare not again be rebaptized in the blood of virtuous men if it can be avoided! Then upon Missionary Institute, as well as on all seats of learning lies an obligation of ponderous weight in the onward movement of the race.

—O—

For the Institute Journal.

A FEW GLEANINGS.

DEBATING ON BAPTISM—DR. GOTWALD'S
VINDICATION—THE REVISION
QUESTION.

By Rev. H. C. Salem, '88.

Some years ago one of our ministers had a parish in a community where there were a large number of Dunkards. These people annoyed the Lutheran pastor considerably by taunting him about baptism. On one occasion the Dunkard preacher sent a challenge to his Lutheran brother to debate publicly the subject of baptism. Our minister accepted the challenge and designated a day for the debate. On the appointed day these two theological giants met to measure swords when the following dialogue took place:

Lutheran: "Now, my friend, I propose that we investigate this subject exegetically, hermeneutically, philisophically and historically. What system of exegesis do you prefer?"

Dunkard: "Exegesis! I do not know what that is."

L: "Well then, let us try it hermeneutically, Whose hermeneutics will we use?"

D: "I do not know what hermeneutics is."

L: "Well let us try it philisophically. What system of philosophy would you prefer? Is it the inductive system or the a priori system?"

The poor Dunkard looked bewildered and said: "I do not understand you."

The Lutheran then turned to the audience and said: "You see, dear hearers, that this man knows nothing at all!" The Lutheran pastor picked up his hat and left the room. He never got another challenge nor was he ever troubled by the Dunkards afterwards.

* * *

Not long ago Dr. L. A. Gotwald, professor of theology in the Lutheran Seminary at Springfield, O., was tried before the Board of Directors of said institution on charges preferred by three members of the Board. These charges were to the effect that Dr. Gotwald leaned to

the General Council; that he considered the doctrinal basis of the General Council and the General Synod, when rightly interpreted, identical, that he taught his classes the doctrines held by the General Council. After pruning the charges of their irrevelent and impertinent matter, the Board proceeded to hear testimony. But to their great surprise the parties who were supposed to be loadened down with facts to prove the Doctor's guilt would not testify. Instead, they summoned the theological students to the witness stand. But from their evidence nothing could be brought out to sustain the charges. Dr. Gotwald, in his defense, clearly showed that the charges were unfounded. The Board consequently vindicated him. Thus this persecution which has been carried on against Dr. Gotwald for a long while has come to grief. The Dr. was overwhelmed with congratulatory letters from all over the church. The theological students at the Seminary at Springfield went in a body to the Doctor's house and congratulated him on his vindication. This Prof. is highly esteemed throughout the church and beloved by his students. Your correspondent looks upon this trial as the outgrowth of jealousy. Sometimes when men rise to high positions and win the confidence and esteem of their fellowmen, jealous persons, try

to pull them down from their positions and destroy the confidence that the people have in them. When Dr. Work, Moderator of the Dayton Presbytery introduced Dr. Gotwald as an advisory member of that body he did it in these words: "Brethren, I take great pleasure in introducing to the Presbytery Rev. Dr. Gotwald, the only man who has ever had the honor of being tried for his orthodoxy and ardent attachment to his church." One thing has been made very apparent by the above trial, that is, when it comes to our institutions at Springfield the radical element must take a back seat.

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The coming meeting, on May 18th, of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Communion will be important as the Revision Question will agitate that Body. The five points in the Westminster Confession that a large part of the Presbyterians want revised are as follows:

I. The decree of reprobation or "foreordination of some men and angels to everlasting death." See Westminster Confess. Chap. III, 3.

II. Preterition, or "passing by of the rest of mankind" by the saving grace of God. See Chap. III, 7.

III. Damnation of the whole nonchristian world including non-elect infants. See Chap. X, 3 and 4.

IV. The Pope of Rome is anti-

christ and the man of sin prophesied by Paul. See Chap. XXV, 6.

V. The Papists are idolaters. See Chap. XXIV, 3.

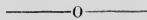
The above points were referred by the General Assembly to the Presbyteries for consideration. Some of these favor revision; some favor a new and shorter creed; others favor no revision. The two main parties are Revisionists and the Antirevisionists. What the outcome of the meeting this month will be, no one can tell. There are some who predict a split in the Presbyterian church on that question. One thing is very apparent to all those who have studied this revision movement. There is a strong tendency in the Calvinistic churches towards the Lutheran position. The progressive element are trying to get away from the Calvinistic system which bases man's salvation on the absolute unconditional decrees of God, and to substitute the Lutheran position which bases its system on the person of Christ.

This is precisely what Dr. Schoff has done in his "Introduction" to Dr. Gerhart's theological work. We read the Introduction with surprise and delight. When Calvinists are trying to eliminate the harsh features from their confession, should not we, as Lutherans, be more loyal to the Augustana, and hold on tenaciously to our position which bases

its system of theology on the Person of Christ instead of on the decrees of God? We cannot afford to yield anything in our system of doctrine and adopt the harsh doctrines of Calvinism. We have read with great interest, Dr. Krauth's "Infant Salvation In the Calvinistic System" being a review of Dr. Hodge's Systematic Theology. This is the finest review of the subject we have ever read. The book ought to be in every Lutheran minister's library. The work can be bought from the Publication House for 60 cts. Dr. Krauth shows the falacies of the doctrine that non-elect infants are sent to Hell because it was not fore-

ordained that they should be saved. Oh can it be that the pious mother, as she looks down into the bright faces of her two little children playing at her feet, must think that one of them has been predestinated to eternal life while the other perhaps is passed by, or is not elected to eternal life but must be lost. Such is the doctrine of High Calvinism. No wonder that the Presbyterians wish to reject the doctrine of infant reprobation, revise their confession and mould it after our own glorious Augsburg Confession which has stood for more than three and a half centuries without revision.

Selin's Grove, Pa. May, 1893.



✻ ALUMNI NOTES. ✻

Prof. C. L. Gramley, for a few years a student of this institution, was elected to the superintendency of Centre county by a majority of 51 over all candidates on the first ballot. Prof. Gramley has been engaged in the profession of teaching for more than twenty years and his efforts have always been attended with success.

'90 Prof. Oden C. Gortner has just completed a successful year's work as principal of the schools of Mifflintown, and has returned to Selin's Grove to spend his vacation with his father, Wm. Gortner.

'88 William H. Ulsh has completed a course of three years in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, thus adding the second M. D. to the class of '88.

'89 Edward B. Cooper has finished the medical course as laid down by the University of Pennsylvania and is now a full fledged physician.

'90 On May 9th—14th the Susquehanna Synod met at Montgomery, during the sessions of which J. I. Stonecypher and M. Grossman were ordained to the holy ministry.

Rev. George Trostle '86 has accepted a call to Ickesburg, Perry

Co., Pa., and has entered upon his duties there. We wish him success in his new field of labor.

Rev. J. W. Glover '86 is now pastor of the Methodist church at Birmingham, Blair Co., Pa.

Rev. S. V. Dye, '86. has resigned the Elderton, Pa., charge after a most successful pastorate. During his incumbency 27 adult persons were received into church and 43 children. A new church was built at a cost of \$2,500 and dedicated free of debt and another church repaired and rededicated free of all incumbrance.

Rev. Isiah Irvine, '75, died after a short illness at his home in Williamsport, Pa., on Lord's Day evening May 7th. At the time of his death he was pastor of St. John's Lutheran church in the above named city. Rev. Irvine had previously served as pastor at Middleburg, Pa., and as Missionary Pres. of the Pittsburg Synod (G. S.) St. Johns has lost a faithful pastor, the Susquehanna Synod a successful minister, and both the Theological Alumni and the Board of Directors of Missionary Institute an honored member. "He being dead yet speaketh."

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✻ LOCALS. ✻

The beginning of commencement is approaching.

"Greatest show on earth"—the Freshman Exhibition.

Russel has *Russelled* home.

The liberty "belle" will be at the *World's Fair*.

The annual picture of the school and students of Missionary, was taken on the 8th.

Croquet and tennis are the chief sports on the campus for the older students, while "prisoner's base" is indulged in by the younger ones.

Four of our Theologues were ordained on the 7th inst., at the annual meeting of Susquehanna Synod. They were Messrs. Stoncynpher, Kline, Grossman and Spraecker.

Quite a coincidence occurred at the aqueduct one day last week. While one of the Freshmen was fishing, a "sucker" got fast to each end of the rod.

The annual banquet given by Prof. Houtz and wife, in honor of the Sophomore class took place as usual, on the evening succeeding the day of their final examinations

which were held on the 10th inst. At present writing all of the class and friends are again able to be out.

For behold the day of examination is at hand! Wilt thou be weighed in the balance and found wanting?

The liberty bell, passing through, attracted 20 or 30 of our students to Sunbury a few weeks ago.

This is only the second time it has been placed on exhibition since it was last recast. It is now on exhibition at the Exposition where it will attract much attention.

The Island has become so overcrowded recently, that two young folks, in order to decrease the population, have become one. The gentleman is still attending school at Missionary.

A party consisting of eleven couples, including the writer and friend, spent an enjoyable time on Mahanoy Mountain the day of the "Sophs" examination. To have breathed the exhilarating atmosphere of the mountain top was well worth the toil and struggle required to obtain it. No doubt should a similar excursion be proposed, the same parties would arise with one accord and go on the same way rejoicing.

QUESTIONS FOR THE BOARD.

Why was there no examination of the class about to be graduated from the Theological department? What has become of the class since that examination should have taken place? Where are the professors and why no recitations? Can the Theological students afford to lose a whole month of instruction in this manner every year? How do those get along who are absent from the institution for one-third to one-half the remaining part? How would we classical students fare if the professors omitted one whole month of the nine each year? Why, we think we would be unfitted to be graduated and we would refuse to pay tuition any longer than we would be taught.

The graduating class will contain two members more than that of the previous year, and six less than class '91. The class of '88 was the largest that has graduated from Missionary Institute, it having had at that time 19 members. The present Freshman class, and the one that will be graduated next year—providing the full course is not established at that time—will be the largest that has ever left the school, judging by its present number. At no other time

in the history of the institution would it be more opportune than now, to introduce the entire college course. At least half of class '94 will take a college course somewhere, and where they go, there also will their influence and sympathy be extended in after life. Missionary cannot afford to lose the influence of a dozen men when by sufficient exertion it could be retained. Dr. Dimm presented the matter in a short address to Synod and probably the change may be affected; if not, it is not due to the lack of interest and toil on the part of our Principal.

The students annual picnic will take place on Saturday; June 3d. Excursion by steamer to Shike-

lamy. All connected with the School are invited to accompany the party.

Can he who is a Sophomore
With looks and brains and a' that,

Produce orations as of yore,
Like Socrates and a' that?

For a' that and a' that
Let others judge and a' that,

But if you please, we hold our
peace

Till wonders cease for a' that.

Can he who is a Sophomore,
Consume bread, cakes and a' that?

Well now what was that ban-
quet for

But just to eat and a' that?

It must have been too rough
In our dear, honored "Prof."

To get enough for a' that.

✧ PERSONALS. ✧

Gone but not lamented—Rear-
ick's horn.

Coming—The student's picnic on
June 3d.

Mr. Homan is raising a *fine* mou-
stache.

The professional third floor duck-
ers should keep their eyes open lest
they be done by as they do.

Animated applebutter—C. C.
Keiser.

Miss Cerstetter, of Lewisburg,
was the guest friend of Miss Lydia
Fisher in the not far distant past.

The normal students are losing
much of their rural simplicity.

Listen for the ringing of the bells
and the rattling of tin buckets to
announce the wedding of Rev. J. I.
Stonecypher and his beloved, soon
to take place we think. He finished
his course in tehology this spring
and has been ordained.

ON WILLIAM.

There are some fellows in this life
 Who think they do all right;
 Who know they do not want a wife
 Yet go out every night.

The ancients did the same in yore,
 And yet it seems in vogue;
 'Tis practiced by our friend Will
 Lahr,
 Known as "the tailor's rogue."

He goes to see a fair young Miss,
 One of Eve's truest daughters.
 Thinking her presence greatest bliss,
 Long by her side he loiters.

He speaks of love, the starry dome;
 She all his tales believing
 As he gallantly walks her home
 On a calm and starlight evening.

Dream on young man so free from
 strife,
 For yet to you will it seem
 "There's nothing half so sweet in
 life"

As the present "love's young dream."

A.

W. F. Bragonier has forsaken the
 intention of becoming a minister
 and is about to claim a Selins Grove
 damsel as his own. He will resume
 his tailoring business in Altoona.

Soon the verdant Sophies will
 quituate and the sacred number
 seven will be succeeded by the
 present Freshman class of twenty-
 three.

Latest reports state that Morrow
 is tilling the soil in Northern Ill.

The pugilistic Aukerman has
 taken flight to Gettysburg where he
 expects to accomplish great works
 in a short time.

Will J. A. Boyer please explain
 what is meant by "hayfoot and
 strawfoot."

Short and sweet—Tressler.

As the result of Mr. Karns' labor
 in our midst, eleven of our number
 including your scribe expect to so-
 licit orders for an excellent, and
 very beautiful work, entitled, "A
 Tribute of Flowers to the Memory
 of Mother," during the coming vaca-
 tion. All are certain to be quite
 successful for the book receives the
 highest words of commendation
 from the foremost men of the land,
 and it deals with the dearest sub-
 ject on earth.

Philip Messner who was with us
 last year paid us a short visit re-
 cently.

J. P. Carpenter, '91, as principal
 is conducting a normal school at
 Adamsburg, Pa.

Recently it was the pleasure of
 G. Frank Bousum to visit parents
 and friends in this city.

Mrs. Rev. D. E. McLain, '88, of
 Avoca, N. Y., visited her parents,
 Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lumbard of this
 city, a short time ago.

Horn is no longer in the hotel business.

The writing and successful efforts of our financial secretary, Rev. F. P. Manhart, are truly appreciated by the students and others. May all extend to him an open hand, heart, and pocket-book.

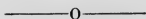
Soon will many, who have become illustrious and noted during their sojourn here, have the pleasure of facing the music while many of their friends listen to the history of their deeds.

All among the pumpkin vines—Home.

C. P. Bastian; '92, is still teaching in the Lycoming Co. Normal School, located at Muncy, Pa., of which institution Mr. Bastian is an alumnus, having graduated in class of '87.

Rev. Chas. Hoy, '86, worshipped with us in chapel one evening during the last of April.

Rev. J. M. Rearick, the successful pastor of Rebersburg, Pa., visited us on his way to Synod.



✧ EXCHANGES. ✧

The Thielensian likens the college course to a race in which the time is four years and the prize is education. At the close of each scholastic year a great number of young men and women are about to complete this race. They are coming down the home stretch; soon the race will be over. In this race every runner receives a prize; some may receive more in the way of honor, but yet each one gains his education. It is hoped by the *Freshman class* of Missionary Institute, as well as by the many friends of the institution, that before another year may have gone into the annals of the past Missionary Institute may have added two years

to her curriculum, so it will not be necessary, after having given the student a good foundation in the college course, to have him leave the institution and graduate elsewhere, thereby depriving their true Alma Mater of the credit due it.

Harvard has secured possession of a mountain peak on the Pacific coast which it has christened "Mt. Harvard." The mountain will soon be used for astronomical observations and an observatory will be erected.—*University News*.

Ill habits gather by unseen degrees,
As brooks make rivers, rivers run to seas.

—Dryden.

"And have you no near relatives?" asked the kind old lady.

"No mum," replied the tramp, a tear moistening his eye. "The closest kin I have lives in California. —*Sunny South.*

Son—Pa., what does A. B. after this professor's name mean? Father (old enthusiast.)—At bat, my son. *Lampy.*

Teacher—Is there any one in the class who has ever seen the full text of the Burlingame treaty with China?"

Bewildered Pupil—Text? Great Scott! Is it a sermon?—*Chicago Tribune.*

One-half the world knows not how the other half lives, but they try hard to find out.

C Y C L I N G F A C T

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value of



a bicycle is in its wear, its lightness its ease of running, its beauty. The Columbias lead all others, always have, always will, or there will be no Columbias. The policy of the Pope Mfg. Co. is to be at the top, or not to be in it at all. With the largest bicycle factory of the world, the finest bicycle office building a million dollars of paid in capital, it would look as though the Pope Mfg. Co. intended to stay at the top, Columbias are absolutely guaranteed. You may get a good trade by buying another bicycle, but you are sure to be right if you buy a Columbia. Let the other fellow try experiments. Sample wheels always in stock. For sale by W. D. Baker---Agent. Selin's Grove, Pa.



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LITERARY DEPARTMENT—Prof. T. C. Houtz, A. M.

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 { Chas. D. Russell—The College World.

PHILO COMMITTEE { M. M. Albeck—PERSONALS.
 { Geo. O. Ritter—Exchanges.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE { Prof. J. I. Woodruff—Alumni Notes.
 { M. L. Wagenseller—Alumni Personals.

✻EDITORIAL.✻

THE LAST NUMBER OF THE JOURNAL VOLUME.

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This constitutes the last number of Vol. 2nd of the *Journal* and hence closes the second year of its existence. It is now in order for us to thank all our co-workers in its publication, for their faithful services, and to congratulate them for the success already attained. The *Journal* is not quite selfsustaining yet, but when all outstanding is collected will be nearly able to pay its own expenses. In point of influence abroad and development at home it has been a decided success. As editor and proprietor, we stand

in readiness to hand it over to any other party that will continue its publication in the interest of Missionary Institute, provided they will pay us back all the money we have expended upon it, and we will assist such party with pen and patronage during our principalship at this institution.

COMMENCEMENT NUMBER.

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This is the commencement number of the *Journal* and we have arranged to have every one of the exercises of the week reported. To this end we have appointed twelve reporters—one for each exercise—

to note the points of special interest in his assigned performance for publication in this number. We hope this will be interesting information to our readers. How well they have succeeded in their reportorial office we must leave to the judgment of our patrons. Certain it is that the effort in this new direction will be profitable to the young men to whom we assigned these duties. Second came the meeting of the Board of Directors of whom the number present was less than usual on account of the unusual attractions in other directions. Notwithstanding some most important business was transacted which, it is hoped, will further the interests of the institution. Rev. F. P. Manhart was elected Superintendent, Dr. Born and Prof. J. Yutzy, the first and second Professors of Theology, Dr. J. R. Dimm, the Principal of the classical department, and Profs. Houtz and Woodruff were recognized as professors therein. These with two tutors will constitute the teaching force in Missionary Institute for the coming year.

The Board could not yet see its way clear to open out the full college course.

The collections by rev. F. P. Manhart for the new building are to be pushed as rapidly as possible and as soon as \$10,000 are subscribed the building will be commenced.

But as the other features of commencement will be presented by our reporters and printed in the other columns we need not refer to them here.

RESULTS.

The commencement is over and we now look back over all that took place and scan up a few results. First came the examination of classes by which to determine the status of each student in the school for the coming year. Very nearly all stood their examinations with credit and were promoted to the honor of themselves and the satisfaction of their parents. A very few, after repeated urging, coaxing and threatenings during the year, were turned down. This is as much a matter of regret to the teachers as it can be to the parents, while all hope that it may be a stimulus to study on the part of the students themselves. It is always most agreeable to the teachers to pass the student up each year to the next class above; but indiscriminate promotion results in the graduation of the unworthy and of this there has been already entirely too much at this Institution. It is absolutely necessary to call a halt in this direction. We conscientiously decline to practice dishonesty by deceiving both parents and students while saying that the latter

are educated when they are not. We must ask to be excused from doing injury to our own institution by granting diplomas to those who have not by hard study come up to the standard for graduation. We utterly refuse to be a party in any transaction which lowers the standard of education, either classical or theological, even though it may increase our income by multiplying the number of our students.

—————o—————
PROSPECTS.

Our prospects are, that the school will be very full next year. But let no one stay away on this account. We will find rooms and teachers of tried ability and approved efficiency for all that may come. We have made thorough preparation for a successful year.

—————o—————
SERMON TO GRADUATES OF
CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Commencement week of '93, was ushered in by the Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. Dimin. The Doctor took his text from 2 Cor. 4: 18 and delivered an excellent discourse to the class of '93. A large and appreciative audience listened attentively throughout. The Doctor said in part: "Man is possessed with three modes of apprehension. The eye seeing the material; the mental eye

seeing the invisible but the substantial, the eye of faith the things that are spiritual. The converted and regenerate man can make use of all of these; but the sinner can use but one or two of these modes."

J. C. FASOLD.

—————o—————
ADDRESS TO THE Y. M. C. A.

On Sunday evening June 4th, at 7:30 o'clock, the address to the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered by Mr. Raymond Davis of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. The speaker took as the theme of his discourse the Motto of the Students Volunteer Movement—"The Evangelization of the World in this Generation."

The address was full of thought and presented many excellent suggestions and was delivered with force and energy. It was well received, not only by the members of the Y. M. C. A., but by the general audience as well.

Among other things the speaker said substantially as follows.

The Students Volunteer Movement was organized in 1886, at Moody's Summer School for Bible study, at Mt. Hermon, Mass., and was brought about, largely, by the prayers of a pious young lady.

The word evangelization as used in this motto does not mean conversion, but the telling of the Gos-

pel story to the world. The movement and its motto do not presume that it is possible to convert the world in a generation—which means about thirty three years—but they do hold that it is possible to give to the entire world the Gospel of Jesus Christ within the limits of that time.

This motto was forced upon the movement by the condition of the world. There are in the world today over one thousand millions of people who have never heard the Gospel. If one man should attempt to preach to all these people, and would preach to an audience of six hundred each day, it would take 4780 years, or more than seven hundred years longer than from the creation of the world to the birth of Christ. This shows the magnitude of the work: yet, when we consider that there are 30,000,000 professed christians, and, at a fair estimate, at least 15,000,000 truly converted christians, and then remember that the doors of the world are open to christianity, there is no reason why the work should not be done and that at once. Note the possibilities that exist in the church herself, in the Young Men's Christian Association, the Christian Endeavor Society and the various other aids at the church's command and consider the mighty power these would afford if truly and fully consecrated to the work of the master.

We should do this work because we are responsible for this generation and not for that which existed before our time. Neither does the command to preach to all men mean only those that are to come, but those now living.

We should do it, moreover, because God commands it. The church's reason for existing is found in Christ's commission. When it ceases to be evangelistic it ceases to be evangelical.

Again, we should do this work because the only way of saving ourselves is by endeavoring to save our fellowmen. The traveller, who was about to perish in the snow, saved himself by the exertion which he put forth to save his fellow traveller. But the question may arise, how shall we evangelize the world in this generation? By the Holy Ghost.—Without this all else fails. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of Hosts."

Instead of 7,000 men we should send forth 20,000. There are about 2,000,000 graduates of higher institutions in the United States and Canada, in thirty years. Surely these should furnish a sufficient force of well equipped men and women to do the Master's work; especially when we consider that the estimated wealth of christians, in the United States alone, is \$12,000,000,-

000, with a yearly increase of \$500,000,000. Of this wealth possessed by christians, only about one third of a cent per year is spent for each heathen in the world. Every christian in the United States spends, on an average, about \$100 for luxuries. We spend more for tobacco than for souls. Should this be so?

Every one should go to the foreign field. This he may do either by going in person,—in purse—or in prayer.

T. C. H.

FRESHMAN EXHIBITION.

With the Hall full to its utmost capacity and amid strains of very beautiful music furnished by the Selinsgrove Orchestra, under the management of Dr. Geo. Ulrich, and amid the dazzling light of the Philo chandelier, the curtain arose, displaying the Freshman class composed of 21 young men and two young ladies. It would be pleasant to launch forth and say something eulogistic of the performances and speaking, it would be difficult to say too much in praise. The exercises were opened by Prof. C. E. Smith, the chaplain. A selection by the orchestra opened the way for the salutatory by Miss Mary Burkhardt who has a soft and well modulated voice which was heard in every part of the house. Just here it

would be appropriate to say a word of praise for the orchestra. Their rendition of several selections was excellent. The members have been well trained and followed the baton as well as professional musicians. Mr. W. M. Rearick next declaimed "Expatriation of the Acadians" in a very pleasing manner, which is typical of the gentleman. The "Sketch of Bonaparte," was in some respects the best oration of the evening, having been rendered by L. Domer Ulrich. A class history by R. E. Crist was well written and displayed talent in that direction. After a selection by the orchestra Geo. O. Ritter rendered an oration entitled "Our Representatives to Foreign Courts." Miss Annie Humel then read a well written essay on the "First Poet Laureate of England." "The Necessity of a College Education" by F. C. Fisher was well delivered and well received. R. C. Smith, in the capacity of class donor, distributed gifts worth millions (?) with a non-chalance that betokened the possession of a goodly number himself. It was a rare treat to listen to the next rendition by the orchestra of the Jolly Sleighride Party, Described. Trumpet call for gathering—Rush for sleigh—All aboard—Sleigh bells—The Race—Race over—Singing—Home again—Presto. Mr. W. E. Crouser next rendered an original oration entitled

"Echoing Footsteps." The production was well rendered, which is characteristic of the gentleman.

Harry C. Michael prophesied all sorts of futures for the members of the class. This little humorist from the Emerald Isle is particularly gifted in this direction and his prophesy was well received. W. B. Lahr the censor of the class in a few well spoken words addressed the Historian and donated the class donor with a very costly gift. The exercises were closed by J. O. Yoder who enjoined upon all the members, the necessity of a good character, and divine wisdom. Grand Selection, Campaign Melodies, Ferazzi by Orchestra.

REPORT OF GRADUATION OF THEOLOGICAL DE- PARTMENT.

The number of graduates from the theological department of Missionary Institute, for the year '93, was comparatively small. On Tuesday morning of commencement week, at 10:30 A. M., the graduating exercises of this department took place. Only two appeared upon the rostrum to represent the class of '93. The exercises were held in the first Lutheran church of Selins Grove, into which a goodly number of people congregated. The assembly was first favored with a selection of

instrumental music by Prof. Keely. Prayer by Rev. I. H. McGann, of Stone Church, Pa. after which a solo entitled, "Ashamed of Jesus," was very ably rendered by the Rev. S. E. Bateman, of Hagerstown, M. D., but formerly of Selinsgrove, and a graduate of Missionary Institute of the class of '87. The first speaker, Rev. M. Grossman, was then introduced by the venerable Dr. P. Born, Prin. of Theological Seminary. Rev. Mr. Grossman spoke upon the subject of "*The Earnest Minister.*" His discourse exhibited a marked degree of intelligent thought and comprehensiveness in which he clearly set forth the necessary qualifications for earnest preaching. He said—"In this age of advancement many people devote their lives to accomplish some end, not only in the business circle, but also in the religious sphere. The Missionary of the cross gives his life into the hands of God and is willing to sacrifice it for the cause of Christ, but the tendency of to-day is to change the mission of the Pulpit from the spiritual to the oratorical which will lead, if not prompted by the spirit, to coldness and a desire for the beautiful and not the simple food for the soul. Earnest preaching is the awaking of the heart and conscience and this it is that leads to conversion. Prof. Keely again played a selection, after which Rev. J. I. Stonecypher was

introduced. His subject was "*The Ideal Sermon.*" In this discourse he plainly and eloquently set forth the necessary qualifications of a minister of the Gospel, in order to enable him to come up to this high ideal. "Anything in all its perfection is an ideal." In all things even in the art of sermonizing man's ideal is what he is able to make it. The salvation of immortal souls must be the ideal of every true minister of the Gospel, for there are millions yet unsaved. The ideal is no monstrosity. It does not lie in beautiful construction, or high sounding words, thus to be hidden behind a veil of flowery language. The remarks must be based upon the scripture and not the scripture upon the remarks. Rev. Bateman then rendered another Solo, entitled,—"*Jesus Savior Pilot Me,*" after which the diplomas were presented to the class by the venerable Dr. Zeigler, who twelve years ago filled that honorable and responsible position as Theological professor. His trembling voice fell like music upon the ears of all present and his words were as from one returned from the abode of the blessed. The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Born, after which the class received the congratulations of their friends. Thus the exercises closed and two more men were sent out from the walls of Missionary Institute to pro-

claim the unsearchable riches of Christ to a dying world.

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CLIO REUNION.

For the third time the Clionian Literary Society held its annual reunion and for the third time is the same event chronicled as a genuine success. A number of Clio's former members were obliged to attend a meeting of the board but the spirit and zeal of those who were able to participate stimulated the present members to an extent that cannot, at present, be estimated. The rain, which necessitated the holding of the exercises in CHAPEL HALL did not dampen the spirit of the meeting. Rev. J. I. Stonecypher first led in prayer; Clio's singers then rendered a selection, arranged for the occasion by H. C. Michael. Wm. F. Bragonier delivered the address of welcome. He explained the present progress of the society and its unmistakable relation to the future Missionary Institute. After the former Clions had thus been given a hearty welcome, Rev. S. E. Bateman, Hagerstown, Md., gave the response in a few well chosen words.

An Oration, "Unsolved Problems" was the next treat of the afternoon, and a rare one it was, too. Mr. W. E. Crouser, who stood the treat, was, as usual, eloquent and oratorical. Robert Smith and Miss Burns ren-

dered some fine instrumental music, which was highly appreciated by the audience. The speaker of the afternoon was then introduced in the person of Rev. Geo. E. Faber, A. M., of Pottsgrove, Pa. His theme was "Heavenly Voices."

He gave out a number of excellent thoughts of which space forbids mention. He cited the dangers of wealth among our millionaires. "This is the first skirmishing of the great battle" from which he drew remarks on the turmoil and strife of humanity. He exhorted us to heed the Heavenly voices of civilized and home training. It was a fine production and well delivered. The Clio singers again rendered a selection, the words of which were composed by the aforementioned Clio.

The society then adjourned to meet in the hall in private session.

H. C. M.

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ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

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On Tuesday evening, June 5th, the address to the graduating class of the Theological Department was delivered by Rev. J. B. Focht of Lewistown, Pa.

The choir opened the exercises of the evening by rendering an anthem, after which the audience was led in

prayer by Rev. D. R. P. Barry, of Altoona, Pa.

After a solo, sung by Miss Annie Phillips, Rev. Focht was introduced to this audience. He took as the basis of his remarks the latter clause of the 33d verse of the 1st chapter of St. Luke. "Of His kingdom there is no end." The speaker very appropriately introduced his production, and throughout his discourse held the audience in a remarkable manner. Every sentence contained a rich thought, and in the address were embodied many words of advice, and thoughts for reflection.

There never was so rapid movement in affairs as now, said the speaker, and never was the effort to learn so great as to-day.

As we penetrate into space we cannot conceive what is there. Columbus could not conceive the extent of the world when he first set out on his voyage across the great deep. Christianity! what will she become? What does she claim for herself?

There is no reason for us to worry, for the charges against Christianity are not new. There shall be a subjection to Christ. Christ claims for himself a kingdom, and he came to conquer. No one can enter Christ's kingdom without conversion.

The speaker here said of Christianity, that she had no geographical end; and that she sent her

shafts among all classes of men.

Christianity removes the meanness and littleness of men, and never says, man must raise to a certain intelligence before he can accept Christ.

In reference to the minister's duties the speaker said:—Preachers can do their work easily, but to do it rightly is a task. They should count all souls as precious. As the good lawyer cares for the welfare of his client, and the good doctor for his patient, so should the minister care for his people.

Christ fed all the multitude alike, so must we do the same to all. We cannot tell who will be a great man, what may come from our words, and what influence we have.

Despise no one. For the poor penitent one, the angel stands at the gate. The power of this world, is Christ's kingdom, and it will reach all the ends of the earth.

In closing the speaker said:—When this victory comes, and may it come soon, God will come.

When he had finished Miss Maggie Phillips entertained the audience with a solo, after which the choir rendered another selection, and Rev. P. Born, D. D. closed the exercises with the benediction. W. I. G.

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PHILO RECEPTION.

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The commencement exercises of

Missionary Institute are always looked forward to by all the citizens of Selin's Grove, friends and students of that institution as one of the most enjoyable weeks of the year, and we feel safe in saying that all persons who attended the reception given by the Philo Society enjoyed themselves to their utmost. The third annual Reception of the Philosophian Literary Society was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening between the hours of 9 and 11:30. Immediately after the address of Rev. J. B. Focht, in the Ev. Lutheran Church, the guests adjourned to the Hall, where they were met by the ushers, Messrs. Chas. Ulrich, Esq., and Harvey Schoch, who escorted them to the Reception Committee, Misses Lulie App and Anna Hummel, and Messrs. Wm. S. Ulrich and Harry P. Alleman. After a cordial welcome was extended to all, the sweet strains of music were heard, which was furnished by Dr. Ulrich's orchestra, consisting of thirteen instruments. The public has the assurance that when Dr. Ulrich undertakes anything, it must go; he works with the best material, which accounts for the excellent music. Before going any further, notice should be made as to the appearance of the hall; upon entering the door, the scene of a large parlor met the eyes of the beholders; to the left, the portraits

of Dr. Dimm and Prof. Houtz adorned the wall, while between them appeared the Philo banner, bearing the motto "Non Festinato, Non Cessato." The stage, which was occupied by the orchestra, was beautifully decorated; the posts were decked with bunting; and everything looked cheerful; the artistic designs may be attributed to Mr. Lloyd Schroyer, who is the right man to call upon for decorations. The selection rendered by the Misses Phillips, accompanied by Prof. C. A. Keeley, was rendered exceedingly well and they compare favorably with the best singers in this section of the country. Refreshments were then served, which was a very pleasing feature, and made every one feel happy. Music by the orchestra was dispersed throughout the entire exercises. The history of the Society for the year 1892-3 was a part of the program which interested many; the records of the past scholastic year were written and read by Mr. W. B. Lahr, '94, who is an active member and among the best workers of Philo. Full dress, being in style, was observed by many. Mr. Ira C. Schoch announced that impromptu speeches were in order and called upon Rev. H. C. Haithcock, of Polo, Ill., who, in his elegant style, gave a brief talk expressing the pleasure it afforded him to be in our midst, and also that he

was glad that he, at one time, belonged to Philo Society. Rev. Fortney, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., then addressed the audience expressing about the same sentiment as the previous gentleman. The number was estimated to be about two hundred. Thus the third annual Reception of the Philo Society goes upon record as a complete success.

C. E. FRONTZ.

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MEETING OF CLASSICAL ALUMNI.

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The Alumni association of the classical department held a meeting in the basement of the Lutheran church on Wednesday morning—Pres. M. L. Wagenseller in the chair. It was opened with prayer by Rev. F. P. Manhart, A.M. In the absence of the recording secretary, Miss Mattie Dimm of '86 was called to fill that office pro tem. About twenty members responded to roll call and the association went into business. After reading the minutes of last year, the class of '93 were elected and invited to become members of the association, which added seven more to their number. The various committees then reported; that to procure the orator, that Rev. S. E. Bateman A. M. '85 of Hagerstown, Md., was present and would deliver the oration the following evening; that to procure music, that arrange-

ments were made with the efficient choir of the Lutheran church; and that to prepare the banquet, that all was made ready by the proprietor at the National Hotel.

The committee on *Journal* reported having discharged their duty and that the *Institute Journal* is a real success in the literary and influential point of view. But it is not yet quite self sustaining financially.

A new committee was appointed consisting of M. L. Wagenseller, Miss Mary Noetling and W. E. Houseworth, Esq., to confer with Dr. Dimm and arrange to have each Literary Society, as well as the Alumni, to bear their share of the burden of editing the periodical and soliciting subscribers and advertisements so as to bring up the enterprise to a paying standard and enable the management to enlarge.

Rev. M. H. Havice, '86, of Shendoah city was elected orator for next year, with Prof. J. I. Woodruff A. M. '88, as alternate.

A committee, appointed last year, reported that they had procured a sufficient number of badges to adorn all the members.

The second by-law was so amended that each member on entering shall pay the initiation fee of 50 cents, and the annual dues of 25 cents, afterward. This seems to be necessary to meet the expenses of the organization.

The following were elected as the officers for the ensuing year:

President—M. L. Wagenseller.

V. President—I. N. Catherman.

Rec. Sec.—Miss Lydia M. Fisher.

Cor. Sec.—Mary Noetling.

Treasurer—Ira C. Schoch.

Historian—W.E. Houseworth, Esq.

Necrologist—Rev. F. P. Manhart.

These may all be addressed at Selin's Grove, Pa.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee of Arrangements—Miss Katie Ehrhart, A. E. Cooper, Miss Cora Schoch.

Committee on Banquet—C. P. Ulrich, Esq., H. E. Miller, Esq. and Miss Martha E. Dimm.

Committee Special—Prof. J. I. Woodruff, A. M., W. E. Houseworth, Esq., and Dr. Geo. R. Ulrich:

The association then adjourned to meet in the evening, when they went in a body of from 30 to 40 to hear the address of Rev. S. E. Bateman, delivered in the audience room of the Lutheran church.

M. L. W.

—O—
AN ACROSTIC.

Can we e're a mother forget,
As, thro' life, she for us, may fret?
Rare are such gifts as a mother given,
Ere we pass from earth to heaven. } Care.

Live, that in this world of strife,
Onward may be our aim in life.
View thy acts and let them be
Ever fruitful to Eternity. } Love

Dare we always faithless be
Until we cross that boundless sea?
Take thy burden and whate'er the past,
You will reach that rest at last. } Duty.

SAMUEL B. HARE.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESS OF S. A. HOLMAN, D. D., BEFORE THE ALUMNI OF THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

By way of introduction the doctor spoke

I. ON THE VALUE OF COMMENCEMENT.

1. It stimulates a desire for knowledge.

2. It strengthens the bond of association.

3. It begets a love for the work and for each other among the alumni.

4. It enlarges the circle of acquaintance.

5. It creates new friendships and fosters the old.

II. His theme in substance was the Preparation, the Qualifications, and the Trials of the Gospel Minister.

a. The speaker then discussed the need of encouragement. He said: "No language can describe the importance of your work." He gave further encouragement by quoting the language of our Saviour,—"Lo, I am with you always." Also by saying that the Gospel Ministry was a holy office appointed by Christ.

By nature its function is

(1) To proclaim the truth and the *whole* truth.

(2) To perform the sacraments.

(3) Not to teach secular matters, but divine.

(4) To reconcile sinful man to God through faith in Christ.

He next said that, though other men wielded great influence, the sceptre of power of the faithful minister was by far the greatest. That discipline was unrivaled in Christian experience,—especially in that of the minister.

Then followed a comparison between the greatness of the minister's duty and the smallness of those ministering—smallness because they are human and their duty divine.

b. The minister must be content to be despised. Offences must needs come.

"The disciple is not above his master." The minister may expect to find some measure of difficulty. There must be an entire and earnest consecration of all his powers.

We must surmount obstacles by an increasing devotion to our work.

There must be no wavering in the ministry of Christ. "I have set the Lord always before me."

c. Christ pressed on toward the goal.

A sense of personal unworthiness and unfitness often disheartens us. Let it not quench our ardor for the saving of souls. Let the minister unhesitatingly believe that he has been called of God.

Let him live not unto himself, but unto Him who died for the world. Every minister must renounce his own inclinations toward worldliness. He must dedicate his time, his talents, his all to the service of God. He must declare the word in fidelity, in simplicity, in purity.

d. Ministers should so divide their work that in a secular year they may present the plan of salvation. Preaching should be a faithful exegesis of the purity and simplicity of the word.

The subject should be clear in the mind of the minister. He must understand the intellect and soul which he teaches; also the spirit of the word.

III. In conclusion the speaker in substance said that on a certain light-house there is this inscription: "To give light and to save life." So the faithful minister of the world lets his light shine in such a manner as to reflect the love of God.

He will gather in and save the life of his flock. His chief concern is the propagation of the truth, the salvation of souls, the glory of God. His recompense is not realized in this world. In the consciousness of having performed his duty, he, however, enjoys a foretaste of Heaven. And when his end comes he can unhesitatingly say: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: hence-

forth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day."

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FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE CAMPUS ENTERTAINMENT.

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Among the many pleasant exercises of commencement, the campus entertainment held a very prominent place. A large assembly having collected, Rev. J. I. Stoeckypher appeared before them to hear nominations for chairman. By common consent J. B. Guiney was elected, who presented the program. The united voices of the multitude ascended in the strains of "My Redeemer," followed by prayer by Dr. Born, who invoked the Divine blessing on all educational institutions. The salutatory was delivered by W. S. Ulrich, who in the course of his oration showed that by social and intellectual elevation and advancement "The Future is Ours."

"The Tendency of the Age" was the subject of an oration delivered by Chas. D. Russell who made prominent the fact that the drift of present affairs is toward a higher, purer and nobler state.

A selection by the Missionary Institute Glee Club followed the oration of Mr. Russell. They rendered their music in their usual excellent

manner and delighted all. By use of both prose and rhyme M. M. Albeck set forth in a comic history all the amusing anecdotes and jokes of the current year, as they occurred among the boys. H. P. Miller delivered the valedictory address in a very able manner. The regular program ended, Rev. C. M. Aurand, of Berwick, Pa.; Rev. H. C. Haithcox, Polo, Ill.; Rev. S. A. Holmar, D. D. of Philadelphia, were respectively called upon and delivered impromptu addresses. Again the audience set the air into pleasant vibration by singing, 'We'll Work Till Jesus Comes.' With this the band of listeners was dismissed and dispersed.

ALUMNI ADDRESS.

The address to the Alumni of the Classical department on Wednesday evening was delivered by Rev. S. E. Bateman of Hagerstown, Md. It was preceded by a Solo by Mr. Ira Schoch and a Duet by the Misses Philips. The speaker described the spirit of progress in this age; how Missionary Institute had caught this spirit; and its struggle to keep up, financially. He told of its needs. New dress and an advanced course, equal to that of a university; a ladies room and a Theological department, on a larger scale

a larger library and a gymnasium. He stated that a donation of \$1,000 would bring a greater honor to the donor than a similar gift to one of the larger colleges. Such a gift would scarcely be felt in a larger college while at Missionary Institute it would be greatly appreciated. There should be "Reciprocity between Lutheran churches and their institutions." The church receives the educated men, then why not support the schools that educate them?

In the course of his remarks he stated that the building must come some time, then why not erect it now?

"There is no necessity of partly educating men and then sending them to other schools where they will also have their sympathy in after life." He concluded the address with a beautiful illustration showing how the actions of an alumnus toward his Alma Mater rebounds and causes him to reap the result, either a blessing or a curse, of his intentions. The address was well received and was one from which could be gleaned many seed thoughts for consideration.

It was amusing, interesting, and instructive; leaving us nothing of which to complain and everything with which to be pleased.

H. C. MICHAEL.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

On Wednesday evening immediately after the Alumni address, the Alumni and friends of the institution repaired to the National Hotel where they enjoyed their third annual banquet. The meeting was marked with growing interest, and upon the whole was the most successful of the series. It was a feast to the inner, as well as the outer, man. After the good things prepared for the occasion had been disposed of, Prof. C. W. Herman, as Toast Master, took charge of affairs and after a neat speech, by way of introduction, called on Dr. J. R. Dimm to respond to the subject. "What constitutes a University?" This was followed by an address on "The Outlook of Missionary Institute" by Rev. F. P. Manhart, the Financial agent and Superintendent elect.

M. L. Wagonseller, Esq., gave the pleasures, advantages and future prospects of "Our Benquets."

In the absence of the author, Prof. J. I. Woodruff read the following poem.

RESPONSE TO TOAST: "OUR LADIES."

BY W. E. HOUSEWORTH.

Pure as the ice on Dian's temple,
Chaste as the pearls of rarest worth,
Sweet as the dews of modest twilight,—
Aye,—as the dearest charms of earth.

True as the lodestar, in love and in duty,

Faithful and true, *where'er* they adorn;
Inherent wealth of wisdom and beauty,
Spurning the vices,—contumely and scorn.

Modest in sense, and polished in manner,—

Ministering fairies in health and in pain,

Gloria Deo inscribed on their banner,—
Thoughts of the noblest,—no effort in vain.

Thus sing we all of our ladies alumnae,
Thus do we honor the wise and the fair;

Long let the emblem adorning their bosom,

Glow in the sunlight of Heaven's pure air

June 7, 1893.

Mr. Chas. D. Russell of this year's class spoke in behalf of the class of '93, and Rev. M. S. Grossman gave the closing toast on the subject, "Class Friendships."

Everything went merry as a marriage feast and all returned to their homes feeling that it was good to have been there.

GRADUATION OF CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

W. E. C.

Thursday morning, June 8, 1893,
The graduation exercises of the Classical Department was the crowning event of Commencement week.

After having assembled in the chapel, the school, accompanied by the band, marched to the church

where a multitude of people had assembled to witness the graduation of the class of '93.

All eyes were turned on the door, as the strains of music approached, eager to catch a glimpse of that class whose history with the institution cannot be surpassed.

At last the faculty entered followed by the class with Miss Lulie App, the only female member, at the front.

The young lady dressed in white leading the procession, while the banners of the two societies waved over their heads, was not unlike the scene which is portrayed in the history of Joan of Arc.

When they were comfortably seated on the rostrum and the strains of music had died away Dr. Zeigler invoked the blessing of high heaven upon the class who was soon to step out from the walls of Missionary Institute. The orchestra then rendered a beautiful piece of music by McQuaide after which Harry Alleman delivered an oration on "University Extension."

Miss Lulie App being next on the program gave a very interesting oration on Alfred Tennyson. The young lady handled the subject in a manner that did her honor.

The next orator, William Ulrich, spoke on the purification of Political channels. The people are to blame for the condition of affairs. Every

one should take an interest in public affairs. Patriotism in our schools is a necessity.

Music—The Puritans, by Barnard.

Oration—The World's Expositions—by Charles O. Gaugler. After having enumerated the different expositions, such as the Paris, London and the Centennial, he produced many good thoughts in regard to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The different nations there represented have an opportunity of studying all the arts. It will bind the whole world in one family and show the merits of the christian religion.

Harry P. Miller then entertained the audience with a fine oration on The Partition of Africa. Many good arguments were presented which showed a great amount of study in preparation.

Music—Trombone Solo.

C. D. Russell next occupied the rostrum. His oration on European Disarmament was very edifying as well as entertaining. He denounced the standing armies as useless and expensive ornaments.

The young man was perfectly at home on the stage and spoke with vigor.

John C. Fasold, the valedictorian, then came forward and in eloquent tones delivered his oration on Nature—The First Revolution. His production showed a deep search

into the hidden things of nature
and the manner in which it was delivered added force to his sentiments.

Music.

Presentation of Diplomas by Dr.

Dimm.

Music.

Benediction.

EXPLANATION.

The following ode was written to appear in our former number, but was crowded out by the volume of matter. It was handed to the class neatly printed upon card, after graduation on the stage:—

ODE TO GRADUATING CLASS OF '93.

[BY W. E. HOUSWERTH.]

Step, step, step,
There's a charm in the number seven;
Step, step, step,
Bright Pleiades of Heaven!

Step, step, step,
From the class-room and chapel and
hall,
Step, step, step,
Where duty and honor may call.

Rise, step by step,
Let nothing thy progress retard;
Rise, step by step,
To grasp the cherished reward.

Rise, step by step,—
Soar out in the realms of light;
And rise, step by step,
Where the day has banished the
night.

May 18, 1893.

A TRIBUTE.

Resolutions of the Selin's Grove Students Association concerning the death of Sumner Roscoe Miller, a member of the Sophomore class in Gettysburg college.

WHEREAS, it has pleased Him who is the Author of Life to summon one of our beloved and highly talented members, Sumner Roscoe Miller, and WHEREAS, In this sad and early termination of a life so gifted and promising, we deeply mourn the loss of one who has been held in the highest esteem and tenderest love in our association, Therefore be it RESOLVED; That in this allwise dispensation of our Heavenly Father we are called upon to part with one whose Christian character, kindly regard for others, rare power of mind and quality of heart calls forth the highest praise and profoundest admiration, whose high attainment marked scholarship, rich store of knowledge and keen intellect made his presence a pleasure, and his friendship and company a privilege; and whose literary abilities portrayed a future of exceptional value to the church.

Resolved that, though our hearts are saddened under this unexpected and painful a separation, we humbly bow in submission to Him who doeth all things well believing that our temporal loss is his eternal gain and also Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved mother and friends our sincere sympathy and pray for them an abundance of tender consolation from that God and Savior who alone can truly comfort, Re-

solved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his mother and that they be published in the Selin's Grove Missionary Institute Journal and the Gettysburg College Journals.

Walter S. Oberholtzer,
Jerome M. Guss,
Charles H. Brosius.

Committee.

The "Journal" heartily concurs in the above resolutions. L. ED.

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✧ ALUMNI NOTES. ✧

'83 Prof. Chas. W. Herman, A. M., was in attendance on our Commencement exercises.

'85 Rev. S. E. Bateman, A. M., of Hagerstown, Md., gave the annual address before the Alumni of the Classical Department.

'86 Chas. H. Dimm, M. D., of Mifflinburg, Pa., attended the Alumni Banquet and also the Commencement exercises.

'86 Geo. R. Ulrich, D. D. S., had charge of the Commencement music, which was greatly appreciated by all present.

'87 S. J. Pawling, A. B., attended the Alumni Banquet.

'91 J. P. Carpenter, Esq., is at present teaching a Summer Normal at Beavertown. He visited us during Commencement.

'88 Rev. H. Clinton Salem, Prof. Lloyd Schroyer, Ph. B. and Samuel Ulrich, A. B., were present during Commencement week.

'90 Prof. Oden C. Gortner and his charming bride are making an extended wedding tour westward across the continent.

'89 Rev. W. H. Hilbish, of Lairds-ville, Pa., was one of our visitors during Commencement.

'90 Rev. M. H. Grossman during the coming two months will supply the pulpit of Dr. Weber of Sunbury, while the doctor takes his summer vacation.

'90 Rev. James I. Stonecypher has accepted a call to Union Charge of the Central Penna. Synod and will soon move to Hartleton, his future place of residence.

'91 Miss Lizzie Keitz of Fisher's Ferry was the guest of her class-mate Miss Mary Noetling. They both attended the Alumni Banquet.

'91 Mr. F. H. Schrader, of Sunbury was among us during Commencement.

'82 Rev. Geo. E. Faber, A. M., delivered the annual address before the Clio Literary Society. Rev. Faber's remarks were highly appreciated.

'88 Geo. N. App was present at our Commencement exercises.

'88 E. E. Pawling, A. B. attended the Alumni Banquet.

'92 J. B. Guiney, of the Theological Department, at Penna. College, presided with dignity at the Students Campus Entertainment.

'88 Rev. C. C. Benson attended the exercises of the graduating class of the Classical Department during Commencement week.

C Y C L I N G F A C T

Many good bicycles—Many poor bicycles—Most bicycles are worth somewhere near what you pay for them—some more—some less. The value o



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